The Bombay Gazette

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

No. 11,365 New Series. BOMBAY :—SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1885.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES.

Vessels.	Tons	H. P.	Captains.	FRIDAY. 1885,
L. Malwa	2959	500	G. W. Atkinson	8th May.
—Assam	3038	500	S. F. Cole	15th „
L. Verona	3116	600	A. C. Loggin	22nd „
				TUESDAY
M. Sutlej	4194	800	A. H. Johnson	26th May.
L. Venetia	2726	500	A. B. Daniell	2nd June.
— Gwalior	2733	500	P. Harris	9th „
L. Teheran	2588	400	W. J. Nantes	16th „
M. Bokhara	2944	500	H. Weighell	23rd „
L. Clyde	4124	800	E. M. Edmond	30th „

The steamers marked L proceed direct to London via Malta, and those marked M via Marseilles. By the others passengers for London change vessels at Suez. All London steamers call at Plymouth.

A steam-barge will leave the Company's Dockyard Mazagon, at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	On 1885.
ANCONA	3128	600	R. G. Murray	15th May.
RAVENNA	3372	700	E. Stewart	29th „
KAISAR-I-HIND.	4023	700	E. G. Stead	12th June

Return Tickets are now issued at greatly reduced rates to all ports, for particulars of which apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, April 11, 1885.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

BRINDISI ROUTE.

THROUGH TICKETS from BOMBAY to LONDON *via* Brindisi, including the Continental Railway Fare, are now issued on favorable terms; and return tickets available for three and six months. Tickets can also be obtained which allow passengers to travel 1st class by the steamer and 2nd class by rail from Brindisi to London.

MARSEILLES ROUTE.

STEAMERS leave BOMBAY for MARSEILLES and LONDON direct every four weeks (see general advertisement), and the voyage to the former port is accomplished in 19 days in fair weather (21 days during the Monsoon). The Railway journey from Marseilles to London occupies about 27 hours.

Fares to London, by the sea route or *via* Marseilles, including the Railway Fare across the Continent :—

First Class, Rs. 680. Second Class, Rs. 370.

Coupons for the Railway journey must be taken before leaving India.

Return Tickets are also issued, for particulars of which and all other information on the subject, apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. and O. S. N. Co.
Bombay, March 26, 1885.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Regular Mail-steamers leave BOMBAY on the 1st of each month at noon, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, GENOA, and MARSEILLES, starting from GENOA on the 24th of every month for BOMBAY.

FARE to all Ports of Italy and Marseilles, Rs. 500, Rs. 340, Rs. 150, for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine. Infants are allowed free. Children over three and under ten years, half fare. Families will be allowed liberal discount.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the handbooks.

A discount of 35, 20, and 10 per cent. is allowed to Passengers returning within three, six, and twelve months, respectively, from the date of LANDING.

The following or other First Class Steamers will leave Bombay :—

	Tons.	H.P.	
CHINA	5,000	850	1st June 1885.
RAFFAELE RUBATTINO	5,000	850	1st July „
MANILLA	4,500	800	1st Augt. „

Steam Launch leaves Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a.m. on the day of Sailing, with Passengers and heavy Baggage.

Through Railway Tickets available for 17 days, to London via Calais or Brighton, both from Genoa and Naples, are issued here.

For Handbooks of information and other particulars apply to

F. BOZZONI, Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, May 1, 1885.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS

BETWEEN BOMBAY, BRINDISI, AND TRIESTE, *VIA* CANAL.

Steamers.	Captains	Tons.	H. P.	To sail 1885.
MEDUSA	G. Ragusin	3,500	550	2nd May
AMPHITRITE(new)	C. Lazarich	4,500	600	2nd June
TITANIA	G. Doucich	4,000	600	2nd July

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Dock
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS are now issued available for SIX MONTHS at the following rates :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 450

Above rates include Wines supplied at meals.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 1st and BRINDISI on the 3rd of each month.

The Company's steam launch will be in attendance at the Apollo-bunder on the day of sailing to convey passengers and their luggage to the steamer, free of charge.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P,	To sail 1885.
BERENICE	G. B. Verona	3,500	550	29th May.

EXTRA STEAMER TO TRIESTE.

THE Company's s. s. THISBE, Capt. C. Bechtinger, 3,800 Tons, 450 H.P., will sail on the 7th May 1885.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

To TRIESTE ....Rs. 400 } wines extra.
„ SUEZ .... „ 300 }

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.
[illegible] House, [illegible] Church [illegible], Bombay,
April 13, 1885

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL CALLING AT MALTA.

THE following sailings have been arranged :—

	Tons.	H.P.	1885.
S. S. WISTOW HALL	2,700	400	2nd May.
S. S. SPEKE HALL	2,700	400	to follow.

These fast Steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay Trade.

Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

For Plans, Handbooks of information, and other particulars as to Passage apply to EDWARD BATES & Co., and KING, KING & Co.

The shipment of packages from up-country by this line is also undertaken.

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
Agents.
33, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, April 4, 1885.

ANCHOR LINE.

INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL, AND MEDITERRANEAN.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

	Tons.	H.P.	Comdr.	1885.
s.s. ASIA	3550	480	T. Craig	2nd May.
s.s. BRITANNIA	3069	480	F. Blight	20th „
s.s. BELGRAVIA	5000	1000	G. C. Boothby	30th „
s.s. NUBIA	3557	480	Capt. Knox	6th June.
s.s. CALIFORNIA	3416	480	W. S. Young	30th „
s.s. VICTORIA	3557	480	Wm. Russell	25th July.
s.s. ASIA	3550	480	John Craig	3rd August.

To be followed by other first-class steamers at regular intervals.

For the convenience of *Indian* Passengers, an agency has been opened at 8, Regent St., London, S.W.

For rates of passage and further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay, 4th April, 1885. Agents.

Rs. 25.—For Rupees Twenty-five we send to any part of India, free of Postage and Packing charges, one of our crystal-faced

CELEBRATED ORIGINAL CAMPAIGN WATCHES.

The Watches are so well known for their decided superiority that we need not further dwell on their merits. Guarantee two years.

FAVRE-LEUBA AND CO.

Beware of Imitations sold under similar names at much cheaper rates. We do not supply these watches to the trade.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE AND KATTYWAR COAST.

S. S. "ABYSSINIA," 1,129 tons, on FRIDAY, 8th May, 1885, at noon, calling (weather permitting) at Verawal, Mangarole, Porebunder, and Cutch Mandavie.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "SATARA," 1,301 tons, on arrival of the English Mail calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "ELLORA," 1,970 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 6th May, at 4 p. m., calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 1st May, 1885. Agents.

CLAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE following sailings have been arranged :—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

	Tons.	Comdrs	About
* „ MACDONALD	2,612	W. Miller	6th May
* „ MUNROE	2,197	R. H. Betteley	16th „
„ CAMERON	2,433	J. R. Kewley.	26th „
„ MACGREGOR	2,956	W. M'Allister.	6th June.
„ DRUMMOND	2,922	A. Campbell	16th „
„ SINCLAIR	2,932	C.E. Darley	26th „
„ OGILVIE	2,925	G. Nelson	6th July.

* This steamer does not carry passengers.

To be followed by other first-class steamers at regular intervals.

Each steamer carries a properly qualified Surgeon and Stewardess, and Wines can be had on board at moderate prices.

The steamers have excellent accommodation for first-class passengers.

For information as to rates of passage, &c., apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 14th April, 1885.

H. H. THE SULTAN OF ZANZIBAR'S LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND ZANZIBAR DIRECT.

S. S. AKOLA, Capt. Sachan, will leave this for Zanzibar direct on FRIDAY, the 8th proximo. For freight and passage apply to

ALLANA MUNJEE,
Mandvi, Khoja Mohla, No. 57. Agent.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MATTERSON'S IRISH SAUSAGES.

(A delicious relish.)
11 annas per tin.

SOLE AGENTS,
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

NEW DELICACIES.

Herrings, in Tomato Sauce, per tin 12 as.
VERY APPETIZING.
Sardines au citron, small tin 8 as.
„ „ large tin 12 as.

A great improvement on the ordinary Sardine; being most delicately flavoured with Lemon Juice.

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

PETIT MEDOC CLARET

POSSESSES GOOD BODY WITH PLEASING FLAVOUR.

TREACHER and Co.'s importation of this wine is unequalled at the price; the great demand and the good repute it has obtained, sufficiently testifies to its excellence.

Per doz. Cash, qts. Rs. 13, pints Rs. 7-8.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Limited,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

THE BOMBAY ICE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited, having now completed the reconstruction of their Ice Factory at Mody Bay, have the pleasure to give notice hereby, that on and after WEDNESDAY, the 6th instant, the PRICE OF ICE WILL BE REDUCED to half an Anna a pound for retail quantities, and Rs. 2 a maund of 80 pounds for wholesale quantities.

The Company take this opportunity of thanking the public generally for the support accorded the institution since the destruction of the Mody Bay Factory by fire on the 13th May last year. Every precaution has been taken in reconstructing the Factory to guard against similar accidents in future. Many improvements have been introduced in the various processes of manufacture, and the company can now turn out in Bombay alone forty tons of clear transparent block ice in 24 hours, thus ensuring a regular supply.

The Company avail themselves of this the earliest possible occasion of reducing the price of ice to the former rate, and trust that their effort to meet the public requirements will ensure a continuance of the support hitherto accorded.

By order of the Board,
C. H. B. FORBES & Co.,
Secretaries and Agents, Bombay Ice M'fg. Co. Ld.
Bombay, 1st May, 1885.

THE CASH BAZAAR, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the third ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the members of the Company will be held at the office of Messrs. Macfarlane and Edgelow on WEDNESDAY, the 6th of May, 1885, at three o'clock p.m., to transact the following business :—

1st.—To receive the Directors' Report.

2nd.—To pass, adopt and confirm the Audited Accounts and Balance Sheet for the period ending 31st January, 1885.

3rd.—To consider the question of dividend and, if deemed advisable, to declare one.

4th.—To appoint Directors in the room of those who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.

5th.—To appoint an Auditor or Auditors for the year 1885-86 and to fix his or their remuneration.

An EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the members will be held at the said Office on the same day at 3-30 p.m., for the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, passing the subjoined Resolution :—

RESOLUTION.

That the Directors be and they are hereby authorised to arrange with Messrs. Meiffre-Neveu & Co., to cancel their agreement with the Company to pay a guaranteed dividend of 8 per cent. on the capital for this and next year in consideration of their placing to the credit of their account with the Company the sum of Rs. 23,500.

That the Directors be and they are hereby authorised to issue 2,500 debentures of Rs. 30 each, bearing interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum on the security of a mortgage of the whole stock of the Company to trustees for the benefit of debenture holders, such mortgage to be generally on the terms of the mortgage to Messrs. Meiffre-Neveu & Co.

By order of the Board of Directors,
WM. SILLITOE,
Secretary and Manager.
28th April, 1885.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned under orders from the District Court of Surat will receive TENDERS up to 15th May, 1885, for the purchase of the following PLANT, MACHINERY, ENGINE, and BOILER, viz:—

FIRST LOT.—One Steam Boiler 24 feet long and 6 feet diameter complete (by J. W. Barlow, Rochdale); and one No. B. Challenger pump complete, and one 2¼" A. Class Steam pump.

SECOND LOT.—One high pressure horizontal Steam Engine with 16½" Cylinder, 30" stroke, 10 feet plain fly wheel complete, with automatic expansion gear; one water heater for above, &c., (by W. B. Haigh & Co., Oldham).

THIRD LOT.—Cotton Spinning Machinery for low counts, consisting of two mules, 952 spindles, 1 7-8" guage, with preparatory machines, including one Hydraulic press and pumps complete, and one Bundling press and one yarn tester.

FOURTH LOT.—Woollen Spinning and Weaving Machinery, consisting of 728 spindles 2¼" gauge, and 14 looms, of which 7 are plain and 7 twill, with preparatory Machines, Card Clothing in sheets, Fillets, &c., and one No. 18 Bench Drilling Machine with 6 Cast Drills.

FIFTH LOT.—One case containing one Grinding Mill with one long hopper, &c.

Tenders will be received for the purchase of one or more of the above lots separately, on condition that all the lots are sold.

A tender for each of the first four lots must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 1,500 and Rs. 100 for the last lot, which will be returned if such tender or tenders are not accepted.

No reason will be assigned for the rejection of any tender or tenders.

Due notice will be given of an acceptance of tenders on or before 20th May, 1885.

If all the lots are not sold to tenderers, the said property will be sold in one lot by Public Auction at 2 p.m. on MONDAY, 25th May, 1885, at Kalsawady, Muncheerpoora, in Surat, where the property is now lying packed, and where inspection can be given to intending purchasers on application to the undersigned, who will furnish all requisite information. A deposit of 25 per cent. on the purchase money will be required to be paid at the time of the sale.

THOMAS BARRETT,
Receiver.

GENUINE WHISKY

THE following complete analysis of our celebrated GLENLIVET SCOTCH WHISKY has been just received; it emphatically confirms and places beyond a doubt all that has been said respecting the genuineness, purity, and quality of our well-known brand; *the fact of our Whisky being free from Sherry*, etc., should be specially noted, as at the present time this adulteration is extremely prevalent.

From DR. WALLACE,
Public Analyst to the City of Glasgow.
City Analyst's Laboratory, Glasgow, February 1885.

I have made a careful chemical analysis and examination of a sample of Glenlivet Scotch Whisky, received on the 30th ult., from Messrs. Treacher and Co., Bombay, and have found it to be a pure Scotch Whisky, of excellent flavour, sufficiently matured, *and perfectly free from Sherry Wine and other additions*, which are frequently made to Whisky, in order to give it a fictitious appearance of age or to conceal inferiority of quality.

WILLIAM WALLACE.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

FAVRE-LEUBA AND CO.,

WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS, CHAINMAKERS.
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, SECUNDRABAD.
BY APPOINTMENT TO H. H. THE NIZAM, G. C. S. I.

Rs. 35. For Rs. 35. we send to any part of India free of postage and packing charges our celebrated

SILVER LEVER WATCH.

in hunting or half hunting case.

Above "Speciality" cannot be surpassed in quality. We only repeat what is said by all who posses, one of these watches :

"It is the best watch I ever had in my life, and I never miss an opportunity to recommend it to others."—Guarantee 3 years. No discount.

Rs. 25. For Rs. 25. we send to any part of India, free of all expenses and under guarantee of two years our famous.

ORIGINAL CAMPAIGN KEYLESS LEVER WATCH IN CRYSTAL FACED WHITE METAL CASE.

These watches are well known enough to need no further recommendation.

The same watch in hunting case Rs. 28
Do. in half hunting case „ 30

Major H. W. A., 9th Lancers Umballa writes, I send you the campaign watch you sent me to Cabul in 1879. For the first time it has now got out of order. Similar acknowledgments of the usefulness of these watches we receive almost daily.

Above 2 Specialities of our manufacture can only be had direct from our establishments at Bombay, Calcutta, and Secundrabad. We do not sell these watches to the trade.

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.

FINE OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY.

THOMSON and TAYLOR'S blend of FINE OLD CAMPBELTON AND ISLAY ranks amongst the finest of Whiskies imported into this country. It is a rich, mellow, and soft spirit genuine and wholesome. A trial is solicited from all who appreciate

A REALLY GOOD SOUND WHISKEY PEG.

Shipments arrive regularly direct from Scotland, so that Clubs and Messes can be promptly supplied. Price per dozen, Rs. 23; per bottle, Rs. 2, cash.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
35, ESPLANADE-ROAD,
BOMBAY.

THE BOMBAY PURVEYING AND GENERAL PROVISION CASH STORES

is conducted entirely on the READY MONEY SYSTEM, and it is therefore necessary that all orders should be accompanied with a remittance. The object of the Stores being to keep up fresh supplies of Oilmanstores and Overland Provisions from the best Makers, and at the lowest possible rates, consistent with good quality and Ready Money.

ICE, FISH, FRUITS, AND VEGETABLES

Supplied to residents in the Mofussil.
Travelling
Ice Boxes and double quilting at Rs. 3 to Rs. 12 each according to size and quality.
For
a thorough Refreshing Beverage during the hot Weather nothing surpasses the

ROYAL AROMATIC GINGER ALE

at Rs. 1-8 per doz. without bottles.
SEND FOR PRICE-LIST TO

WILLIAM J. ESSAI,
FORBES-STREET, FORT.
BRANCHES.—Cumballa Hill and Esplanade Cross-road, Opposite the Market.

M. M. MODY & CO., LIMITED.

SHIP-CHANDLERS,
GENERAL MERCHANTS, AND COMMISSION AGENTS
Cotton Mill, Gin, and Press Stores.
Engineers Contractors', Municipality and Railway Requisites
Iron, Corrugated Iron Roofing, Steel, Lead, Zinc and Metal Merchants
Weighing Machines, Scales, Spring Balances, and Weights.
Pumps, Centrifugal Fire, Lift and Force and Well Pumps
Paints, Hubbuck's Varnish, and Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil
Pump Hydraulic and Sole Leather English
Calf, Buck and Kid Skins
Cooking and Warming Stoves
Machinery Importers from England
Wholesale and Retail
Keep always large stocks in hands
Prices Moderate
have for sale best Sail Canvas, Tarpaulins; Disinfecting Powder, MacDougal's and Calvert Leather Hose, India-rubber, and India-rubber Suction Hose and also Delivery Hose.
Iron Blocks, Manilla Rope, Crab Winch, etc. etc
Up-country orders promptly attended
Prices furnished on application
Apollo street, Fort, Bombay.

THE GREAT WESTERN HOTEL,

FORT, BOMBAY.

THEIR ROYAL HIGHNESSES PRINCE OSCAR AND PRINCE CHARLES OF SWEDEN AND NORWAY have found the Great Western Hotel very comfortable and the food good.

ADELBORG.

From Sir COWER PATHERAM.
I have found the Great Western Hotel comfortable during my stay here.

From Sir H. BURKE.
Stayed at Great Western Hotel five days, and found it comfortable, and every one civil and obliging.
Captain and Mrs. GARDINER have been quite satisfied.

From Sir JOHN CAMPBELL, Baronet.
I have stayed in this Hotel with two Ladies for nearly a month. It is a very good Hotel, and I am very well satisfied.

From the Hon'ble R. P. BRUCE, M. P.
Having stayed in the Great Western Hotel for three days, I have found it comfortable.

From Mr. J. R. BUCHANAN, M. P.
I have found the Great Western Hotel clean and comfortable, and the Manager attentive.

From the Hon'ble Mr. H. A. LAWRENCE, 17th Lancers.
I have stayed in the Great Western Hotel for four days, and have no hesitation in saying that it is by far the best Hotel I have been in Bombay. The food is good, and the rooms are clean.

CALCUTTA INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION

THREE PRIZE MEDALS AND THREE DIPLOMAS
were awarded to
MARCKS AND COMPANY, LD.,
WATCH-MANUFACTURERS, GOLDSMITHS, OPTICIANS, &c.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.
FOR Rs. 200 NET CASH
they will send
Free by post, to any part of India, carefully packed,

A FIRST-RATE KEYLESS LEVER HUNTING WATCH in HEAVY 18-CARAT GOLD engine turned or plain case, with full jewelled movement, finest lever escapement, brequet hair spring and chronometer balance wheel, in polished walnut case, with spare glass and mainspring and a three years' stamped guarantee.

Or in stout crystal fronted 18-CARAT GOLD case at Rs. 170, net cash.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, LD.,
OPPOSITE UNIVERSITY CLOCK TOWER, BOMBAY.

BURGUNDY,—(RED.)

OWN SISTER to delicate BORDEAUX, riper, more developed, fuller bodied, aroma richer, altogether most luscious.

The idea that this predisposes the consumer to gout, is now properly regarded as a fallacy.

Chambertin,	Nuits,	Beaune.	&c., &c.
Rs. 33.	Rs. 26-12.	Rs. 19-4.	

CUTLER, PALMER AND CO.

P. VUCCINO AND CO.,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTISTS
BY
SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.
PRIZE MEDAL BOMBAY ART EXHIBITION OF 1879.
INTERNATIONAL CALCUTTA EXHIBITION.
PRIZE MEDAL AND FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE.
Studio is open daily for portraiture from 9 a. m. to 4 p.m.

Office open from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. for any person wishing to make any engagement.

VIEWS of BOMBAY, AJUNTA, KARRACHI, MAHABLESHWAR, etc., etc. Also a number of revolving Portrait Albums, Cabinet Box Albums and more Stander Frames of different sizes.

STILTON CHEESES

Quarter Cheeses in Jars most convenient for small consumers, Rs. 5-0 each.

DOUBLE GLO'STER CHEESE.

Whole or on cut, per lb. annas 13, in quantities of 10 lbs. and over one anna per lb., less.

FINEST YORK AND WILTS HAMS

In Canvas, from 8 to 14 lbs. each, per lb. 0-12.

WILTS BACON

Per lb. annas 13, in quantities of 10 lbs. and over one anna per lb. less.

PHILLIPS & COMPANY, LD.,
17, CHURCH GATE-STREET, BOMBAY.
"TEMPLE HOUSE," ARSENAL ROAD, POONA.

NOTICES

SWIFT & FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 9, HAMAM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

EDUCATION, ENGLAND.—HOME for INDIAN CHILDREN, highly recommended. Superior instruction. Special care with home comforts. Terms, inclusive, 80 to 120 guineas. Miss A. NELIGAN, Oakwood House, Sydenham Road, Croydon, Surrey, England.

BOMBAY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
(Limited.)
CAPITAL Rs. 15,00,000.

INSURANCE against FIRE effected in any part of India on the most favourable terms. Special advantages offered to insurers in the Island of Bombay. Up-country agents wanted.

C. H. B. FORBES & CO.,
Secretaries and Managers, Bombay.

MERRYWEATHER & SONS.

FIRE ENGINES, Fire Escapes, Hoses, and appliances of all kinds for extinguishing Fires. Apply to

C. H. B. FORBES & CO.,
Agents, Bombay.

ORIENTAL LOAN ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

ADVANCES made on approved Personal Security at moderate interest, repayable by convenient instalments in connection with Policies in the Oriental Life Office.

Fixed Deposits received to a limited extent on the following terms :—

6	per cent per annum subject to	18 months	notice of withdrawal.
5½		12 „	
5		9 „	
3½		6 „	

For Prospectuses, Proposal Forms, and further particulars, apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Managing Director.
9, Elphinstone Circle

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 30 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attentions Horse broken to single and double harness, in the yards single Rs. 15, double Rs. 30.] The Horse Shoeing Forge in under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier and every class of shoeing done.

FOR SALE, MESSRS. CURTIS'S and HARVEY'S GUN-POWDER, &c.

Loose Blasting Powder in kegs of 25 lbs. per keg.			
Do.	F	do.	do.
Do.	F F	do.	do.
Do.	F F F	do.	do.
Do.	F O	do.	do.
lb. tins		cases of 25 lbs.	per doz. bl.
Do.	F F	do.	do.
Do.	F F F	do.	do.
lb. tins	F	do.	do.
Do.	F F	do.	do.
Do.	F F F	do.	do.
Do.	A W 1 American	do.	do.
Do.	U S Rifle	do.	do.
Do.	No. 6 Canniste	do.	per case.

HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM & Co.,
Apollo-street, May 12, 1884. Agents.

THE "INDIAN AGRICULTURAL GAZETTE,"
A MONTHLY JOURNAL
OF AGRICULTURE, ARTS AND COMMERCE.

THE whole continent of India does not boast of a single paper dealing with economic matters adequately and in popular form. The above is meant to supply this desideratum. It will consist of six forms foolscap size, and will be published on the last day of every Calendar English month beginning from April next.

To give the public a fair idea of what the paper is likely to be, we have permission to add that the contributing staff will consist of men who are competent to treat their respective subjects of which they are recognized authorities. Specially trained officers from the civil and other services having scientific knowledge and practical experience of both foreign and Indian economic questions, have kindly promised their hearty co-operation.

Rates of subscription both in town and Mofussil :—
Rs. 4 yearly.

Subscriptions will be payable strictly in advance. Intending subscribers are requested to send in their remittances with names and addresses to the Manager :—

(G. C. PALIT, Esq.,
34-1 Kalutola-street, Bangabasi Press, Calcutta.

NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that I, the undersigned, CANCEL the general power of attorney granted by me on the 3rd December, 1875, to Mr. KAICUSROW MEHERBAN IRANI, and appoint Mr. KHODABENDA RUSTOM as my attorney.

ARDESHER MEHERBAN IRANEE,
Bombay, 25th April, 1885.

THOMAS BLACK & Co.
(LATE OF ROBERT BROWN).

HOUSE and SHIP PLUMBERS, Copper, Tin, and Lead Workers, Railway Lamp Manufacturers, and Sanitary Engineers, 27, MEDOWS-STREET (opposite the Oriental Bank). Estimates given.

THE HARVEY AND SABAPATHY COMPANY, LD.

NOTICE.—The registered offices of the Company will be REMOVED to No. 18, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, on and after MONDAY, the 4th May, 1885.

By order of the Directors,
HARVEY & Co.,
Secretaries & Agents, the Harvey & Sabapathy Co., Ld.

ANGLO-INDIAN SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited.

MR. G. W. BAKE has been appointed to act as SECRETARY in Bombay during the absence of the undersigned in England.

By order of the Local Committee.
P. PEARSON,
Secretary in Bombay.
Bombay, 29th April, 1885.

PHŒNIX ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1782.

POLICIES covering risks on Merchandise Buildings, Spinning Mills, Cotton and Jute Presses, Shops, Bungalows, Household Furniture, Hotels and Clubs, both in Bombay and in the Mofussil, granted at ruling tariff rates.

JOHN CAMPBELL & Co.,
19, Church-gate-street. Agents.

BARON LIEBIG'S MILK.

WE have been appointed SOLE AGENTS in this Presidency for the sale of

BARON LIEBIG'S CONDENSED MILK,

which has been honoured everywhere with the highest awards, and is recommended by the medical faculty as the purest and healthiest food for infants.

In order to supply the trade with fresh milk only we have made such arrangements as to receive by every P. and O. steamer a sufficient quantity. Orders are booked and delivered in rotation.

MARTIN COHEN & CO.,
15, Forbes-street.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.
WOODEN KEYS FOR PERMANENT WAY.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of Six Lakhs of MOULMEIN TEAKWOOD PERMANENT WAY CHAIR KEYS to be delivered at the Company's Stores Depot, Parel, at the rate and on the conditions given in specification.

Standard Samples with Templet or gauge can be seen, and specification with form of Tender obtained, at the Storekeeper's Office, Parel.

Tenders must be sealed and endorsed "Tender for Wooden Keys" and delivered at the Company's Offices, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay, by 1 p.m. (Gun-fire), on WEDNESDAY, the 13th May, after which hour no Tender will be received.

Each Tender must be accompanied separately by a deposit of Rs. 500 in cash or Government Promissory Notes, or the Tender will not be received.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 17th April, 1885

LATEST ARRIVAL
BY LAST CHINA MAIL.

VARIOUS JAPANESE and CHINESE CURIOSITIES, viz., Real Satsuma and Porcelain Vases, Jars, Tea sets in different patterns and sizes, gold and silk embroidered folding and Wall Screens, Cushion Covers, Panels Umbrellas, Parasols, Paper and Cotton Folding Screens and Wall Scrolls, Wall Papers, Wall Brackets with and without Bronze Figures, Bronze and Copper inlaid ware, etc, etc, etc.

Some of the articles are very old.
Inspection respectfully invited by

EBRAHIM ADAMALLY,
CHINA BAZAAR,
12, Meadow-street, Fort.
BOMBAY AND MADRAS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

Lessee .. .. MR. FRAMJI C. MEHTA.
TO-NIGHT ! TO-NIGHT ! ! TO-NIGHT ! ! !
TO-NIGHT, SATURDAY, MAY 2ND,
GRAND AND LAST PRODUCTION OF GILBERT AND SULLIVAN'S COMIC OPERA OF
PATIENCE OR
BUNTHORNE'S BRIDE,
With the following Powerful Caste :—

Colonel Calverley ....Mr. A. Rigby.
Major Murgatroyd .... ,, H. Salinger.
Lieut. the Duke of Dunstable .... ,, F. D'Este.
Reginald Bunthorne .... ,, G. Anderson.
Archibald Grosvenor .... ,, A. Fawcett.
Mr. Bunthorne's Solicitor................ ,, W. Thompson.
The Lady Angela } Miss Lena Salinger.
,, ,, Saphir } RAPTUROUS ,, Annie Rose.
,, ,, Ella } MAIDENS ,, Elsa Wilson.
,, ,, Jane } ,, Minnie Anderson
Patience A Diary Maid Miss Tilly Saroney.
CHORUS OF RAPTUROUS MAIDENS.
Box Plan at SOUNDY & Co. Commence at 9 p.m.

LAST NIGHT,
LAST NIGHT.

THE GRAND INDIAN CIRCUS.

THE most powerful combination of the most wonderful Equine performances ever before witnessed. Do not miss this chance. This Last Night in the Arena will be exhibited all the most difficult and admirable feats that the Equine can perform.

V. M. CHATRE,
Director and Proprietor.

TOWN HALL.

SATURDAY, MAY 2ND.
GRAND ASSAULT AT ARMS
AND
MILITARY DISPLAY
under the distinguished and immediate patronage of
BRIGR.-GENL. STANLEY EDWARDS,
Commanding Bombay District,
COL. THE HON. L. H. BAYLEY,
AND
OFFICERS OF THE BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.
Fencing, Boxing, Singlestick, Bayonet Exercise, Bayonet vs. Bayonet Wrestling, Sword and Lance Exercises, Quarter-staff, &c., &c.
BY
NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND MEN OF THE EAST YORKSHIRE REGIMENT
(By kind permission of the Officer Commanding)
AND
THE BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.
Under the management of
MR. ALFRED J. BYDE,
Member of The London Athletic Club, The London Fencing Club, West London Boxing Club, &c., &c., Winner of THIRTEEN open amateur boxing competitions, and of the Silver Foils at the Ecole d'Armes de Paris, &c, &c., who will Box and Fence with
THE BEST AVAILABLE BOMBAY TALENT.

Plan of the Hall at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., Limited, where seats may now be secured. Prices of Admission, Rs. 3, 2, and 1. Doors open at 8-30. Commence at 9 o'clock.
J. J. ARCHER, Business Manager.

MARINE LINES

AN UNFURNISHED BUNGALOW TO LET. Rent, Rs. 80 a month inclusive.
WM. WATSON & Co.
28, Apollo-street, Bombay.

NOTICE.

I, THE UNDERSIGNED, hereby give notice, that the Europe shop at Bandiqui, which was hitherto carried on under the name and style of C. B. JUSSAWALLA will, on and after the 1st May, 1885, be carried on under the name and style of BURJORJI COWASJI JUSSAWALLA.
C. B. JUSSAWALLA.

THE NOWROZJI FARDUNJI TESTIMONIAL.

A meeting of the Subscribers to the above Testimonial will be held at the FRAMJEE COWASJEE INSTITUTE on SATURDAY, the 2nd May, 1885, at 5-45 p.m., to adopt such measures as the subscribers might think fit to carry into effect the objects of the proposed Testimonial.

The Hon'ble SIR JAMSETJEE JEEJEEBHOY, BART., C.S.I., has kindly consented to preside on the occasion. The presence of the subscribers is requested.
NANABHAI R. RANINA.
Bombay, 28th April, 1885.

NOTICE.
ORIENTAL SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of rupees ten per each share of Rs. 625 and Rupees two per each new share of Rs. 125, declared at the Eleventh Ordinary General Meeting of the shareholders of the Company, held on the 29th instant, will be paid at the registered office of the Company, No. 31, Meadow-street, Fort, on and after WEDNESDAY, the 6th May next, between the hours of 11 a.m. and 3 p.m., to those shareholders whose names shall have stood on the Company's Register on the 23rd instant.

Shareholders are requested to produce their share certificates when applying for their Dividend.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
JEHANGIR EDALJI DAVAR,
Secretary.
Bombay, 30th April, 1885.

THE NARAYAN COTTON MILLS, LD.
NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held on SATURDAY, the 9th instant, at 3 p.m., at the residence of Dr. J. Gerson da Cunha, No. 39, Hornby Row, Fort, to transact the following business :—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors Report, and the audited accounts of the Company up to 31st March, 1885.
2. To elect two Directors in place of Dr. J. Gerson da Cunha and Merwanjee Cawasjee Motisha, Esq., who retire, but are eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint two auditors for the ensuing year.
4. To transact any other business that may be brought before the meeting.

By order,
SHANTARAM NARAYAN & Co.,
Secretaries, Managers, and Agents.
Bombay, 1st May, 1885.

A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY for those who wish to learn thorough first-class Riding.

A thorough good knowledge and practice of riding acquired at a trifling cost.

Professor V. M. CHATRE intends keeping up his riding school in Bombay, if a certain number of members agree to join it. Satisfactory references and instances of several gentlemen who have already taken a few lessons, and all other particulars, on application to

THE MANAGER, *Jam-i-Jamshed Press.*
or
KANNY & Co., General Agents,
9, Meadow-street, Bombay.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
41, MEADOW-STREET, BOMBAY.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 2nd May, at 1 p.m., Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. will hold their usual Auction Sale at their rooms as follows :—

On account and risk of the concerned will sell off to the highest bidder in small lots to suit purchasers an Invoice of English-made best quality brushes such as horse, body, dandy and water brushes, nailed white-wash brushes, ground paint brushes and 35 dozen Socket Sash Tools.

On account of Hajee Dada Aba.
3 cases china figures and toys.
4 ,, lamps.
On account of Hajee Jamal.
2 cases containing 50 gross printed rattle hammers.
1 ,, ,, 136 dozen riding whips and sticks.
1 ,, ,, 32 ,, albert chains.
On account of Abdoolyeb Heptoola.
1 case 50 dozen table knives, and 1 gross copying pencils
On account of Khimjee Jaduvjee.
1 case 30 pieces white shirtings 35 by 6 by 40.
On account of Moteelal Bhagulal Dumania.
1 case german silver wire.

A large lot of wearing apparel almost all new, belonging to the late Mr. E. Weinberg, consisting of a lot of new shirts, also superfine woolen cloth, complete suits of different shades, hats, large album with Russia leather cover and 1 Holy Bible containing the entire canonical scriptures, illustrated with many large and fine engravings, also, steel trunk by Jones Brothers and Co. of Wolverhampton.—

By order of Messrs. B. Pherozeshaw and Co., and on account of the concerned.
Mark—S. G. C. No. 6710—1 case Hats.
Mark—S. G. C. No. 2852—1 case Shirts.
One set of real gold Buttons.
25 cases pure condensed unsweetened Swiss Milk, Baby brand.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

A large lot of Sewing Machines of English and Continental makers on Singer, and Wheeler and Wilson's principle.

Also a lot of Original Rhenania and Humboldt's Machines at greatly reduced price.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
Bombay, 2nd May, 1885.

SKINNY MEN.
WELLS' "Health Renewer" restores health and vigor cures Dyspepsia, Debility, &c.
Cooper, Madon & Co., Bombay, Sole Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTIFICATION.

HOLDERS of LAND in the City of Bombay are informed that their Ground-rent Bills for the year 1884-85 have become due, and they are requested to pay the same at once into the office of the Collector of Bombay, New Secretariat Building. Failing which their ground-rent will be recovered under Section 13 of Bombay Act II. of 1876 by attachment and sale of their properties.
J. H. GRANT,
Collector of Bombay.
Bombay Collector's Office, 1st May, 1885.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines Re. 1 ; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under the scale.

THOUSANDS satisfied and acknowledge SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES as the best, the cheapest and most durable. Perfect workmanship and durability guaranteed.—5, Church-gate-street, Bombay.

COMFORTABLE PHAETONS and TONGA DAWKS for Mahableshwar, ready laid, at very moderate rates.—Pestonshaw Burjorjee, Proprietor, Poona.

MAHABLESHWUR READY LAID DAK.—Framjee Ardaseer, Mail Contractor, appointed Dak Supplier in ordinary to H. E. the Governor of Bombay, has always on hand at Civil Lines, Poona, comfortable DAK PHAETONS and TONGAS. Terms moderate.

SAINT RAPHAEL TANNIN WINE is a Sovereign Remedy in cases of gastric Debility and Anemia. Rs. 2-4 per bottle.—BARTON & Co., Limited, Church-gate-street.

PENNY READINGS at B. B. and C. I. Institute, advertised for SATURDAY, May 2nd, are POSTPONED.

AT BENNETT'S, TO-DAY, handsome light Victoria with a young blood arab horse, property of a gentleman.

FOR SALE, Second-hand BILLIARD TABLE complete. Apply GREAT WESTERN HOTEL, Bombay.

ICE.—Great reduction in price. Ice supplied at ½ anna per lb. from 6th May, at Ahmedabad Ice Factory. Apply RAMBHAU SHREEDHUR.

BOARD AND LODGINGS can be provided for 2 gentlemen in a quiet family in the Fort. Comfort guaranteed. Terms moderate. Apply X Y Z, care of this paper

ON view, Mr. F. D. Parker's valuable garden at 54, Pedder-road, Cumballa Hill, to be sold on MONDAY, the 4th, and TUESDAY, the 5th, at 7 a.m., each day.

FRESH ARRIVAL.—"Pioneer" Tobacco, specially manufactured for the most Fastidious Pipe Smoker. Rs. 2-4 per lb.—HOWARD & Co., 30, Medows-street.

CLERK capable of attending to the official work of a Limited Liability Company, clearing goods and general office work. Apply B., care of *Bombay Gazette.*

DELICIOUS CIGARETTES.—Duke of Durham, made of the choicest Virginia Tobacco leaf. Rs. 2-8 per 100.—HOWARD and Co., 30, Meadow-street, Bombay.

AUSTRALIAN WINES.—Caldwell & Co., Melbourne, supply the Royal Bombay Yacht Club with their celebrated wines. T. V. Rauch, Representative, Napier Hotel, Poona.

GENTLEMEN wishing to join the CARLTON CLUB FOOTBALL team for the ensuing season are requested to send in their names to Mr. G. F. CHANCE, Captain, at an early date.

WANTED, by European, employment as Accountant, Head Bookeeper, or Assistant, or as all three combined. Is experienced and competent.—Apply to "Business," care of *Bombay Gazette.*

TO-DAY'S ICES.—Vanilla and Raspberry Cream, Pineapple water Ice. Wines and spirits, wholesale and retail. English and French Confectionery—Morenas and Co., 15, Meadow-street.

GOODS of every description, purchased at the lowest market prices, and promptly forwarded to all parts of India. Commission very moderate. KANNY & Co., General Agents, Meadow-street, Bombay.

OWNER LEAVING STATION.—High-wheeled DOG CART direct from England last month. English harness, and Waler mare, 15-2, sound, 6 years. Very fast trotter, very quiet on parade. Can be sold separately. Also chesnut mare, half English. Very quite on parade. Apply Major HORE, Staff Lines, Poona.

NEW PATENT TYPE-WRITERS, Rs. 50. CHARLES ZERRENER & Co., No. 7, Hornby-row.

TO BE LET, for six months from June, a small, well furnished BUNGALOW in Middle Colaba—S. S. S., care of this office.

TO BE LET, at a cheap rental, a good furnished BUNGALOW at Malabar Hill.—Apply to JOHN RUSSELL, Esq.

CHAS. LANCASTER'S GUNS, RIFLES, and PISTOLS can be had at N. V. CURRANEE & Co., Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

CALIFORNIAN AND AUSTRALIAN CANNED FRUITS. Tasmanian Jams, &c.—PEARSE, Confectioner, Apollo-street.

THE RAM BAGH TEA ESTATE, via Saharunpure N. W. P. Flavoury tea always in stock. Terms favourable. Sample free on application.

FRENCH, Arabic, Turkish, and Shorthand Lessons from 6-30 to 10-30 a.m. and from 7 to 9 p.m., charges moderate. Apply E. M., care of this paper.

BEST ALBUMENIZED PAPER, in hermetically sealed tin cylinders of 1 quire each. Rs. 4-8 per quire. J. NEUBERG, Meadow-street.

GENT'S WHITE SWEDE GLOVES for evening dress as now universally worn at home, 2 buttons, Rs. 3 per pair.—BADHAM, PILE and Co., Limited.

TO LET, at Matheran for the season, CASTLE HILL and BOSCOBEL, well furnished For rent and particulars, apply to J. N. TATA.

GENTLEMEN who intend furnishing their houses should not fail to visit the extensive show rooms of JOHN ROBERTS & Co., 19, Marine-street.

KIDD AND SHADBOLT'S SCOTCH WHISKY, as supplied to the Bombay Club and Yacht Club. Importers, PHIPSON and Co., 18, Forbes-street.

GENERAL SATISFACTION expressed by Patrons for style and finish of work. Mrs. Coulson, Milliner and Dressmaker, near Crawford Market.

VICTORIA and VICTORIA FAMILY HOTEL, No. 1 Esplanade, next to Gymkhana, and opposite to the Parade Ground. Nice, airy, comfortable rooms.

NORTON'S PATENT ABYSSINIAN TUBE WELLS for absolutely pure and cheap water.—Sole Agents JOHN S. ELMORE & Co., 31, Meadow-st., Bombay.

DADUR.—TO LET, from 1st June, an upper-storeyed six roomed Bungalow, five minutes from Station. Moderate rent.—Apply to H., *Bombay Gazette Office.*

TO LET. Ground-floor of a Bungalow at Bandora, formerly known as the Boarding School. For rent and particulars apply to F. M. Patell, Bank of Bombay.

REDUCED PRICES in Stores, Provisions and other Goods. Can't buy them cheaper elsewhere. Price List free on application. Apply SHROFF BROTHERS

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1885. Price, Rs. 5, with postage Rs. 5-4. To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

WAVERLY HOTEL, Fort, Bombay.—Excellent accommodation. Cool, lofty rooms. Pleasant sea breeze, good table ; moderate terms. Mrs. Merritt, Proprietress.

TO HAND a new consignment of Coatings, Scotch Tweeds, Angolas, &c. All wool suits from Rs. 20. Trousers all wool from Rs. 8.—JOHN MAHOMED & Co., 16, Meadow street.

TO BE SOLD, very cheap, at M. Kane & Co.'s, 131, Kalkadevi-road, Buttons, Links, Solitairs, Studs, Brooches, Watch-guards, Cricketing Kit, Footballs and numerous other articles.

DUKE'S CIGARETTE Tobacco (long cut, As. 12 per ¼ lb. tin) second to none in quality. A trial will satisfy the most disinterested connoisseur.—HOWARD & Co., 30, Meadow-street.

TO LET, the three-storied house No. 14, Hornby Row, or the third floor thereof. Also a set of three rooms in Tamarind Lane for a shop. Apply to NASARVANJI MANCHERJI, No. 1, Dean Lane.

SEWING MACHINES.—We do not profess to sell CHEAP, WORTHLESS articles, but only keep what we can recommend and guarantee to be first-class machines.—H. A. GEYER & Co., Bombay.

ROLLED Iron Shafting, ½" to 6" diameter, with Butler's Patent Frictional Couplings as exhibited by the Kirkstall Forge Co. at the Calcutta Exhibition.—For sale at Richardson & Cruddas' Metal Mart, Bombay.

PRINTED FLOOR CLOTHS (FARASH).—The Muir Mills Company, Limited, Cawnpore, have a stock of the above in a variety of patterns. Samples and prices on application to the Manager and Secretary.

WANTED, an experienced NATIVE CIVIL ENGINEER for the Sangli State. Apply for particulars to the undersigned. Testimonials should accompany. W. B. FERRIS, Captain, Acting Joint Administrator, Sangli. Sangli, 28th April 1885.

WE have just received Devonshire white Serge and Saxony Flannel, thoroughly shrunk for Cricketing suits from Rs. 18 to 25 per suit, containing a Coat and Trowsers. Please try at Y. A. LACKA and Co., General Outfitters, Hummum-street, Bombay.

FIVE hundred thousand pounds was paid last year under STANDARD LIFE Policies in respect of DEATH claims. The accumulated Fund amounts to Six Millions Sterling invested only in unexceptionable Securities, and the Revenue is £800,000 per annum.

TO LET. PANORAMA HOUSE, on top of Chinchpoogly Hill, containing drawing and dining rooms paved with Roman Mosaique, and 5 large bed-rooms with bath-rooms, outhouses, &c. Commanding fine views of city and harbour. Apply to J. N. TATA, Victoria Buildings, Fort.

ENGLISH BUTTER (not tinned) Re. 1 per lb. CHOPPED LOAF SUGAR, 3 as. per lb. COD FISH, 8 as. per lb.—PEARSE, Apollo-street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILSON'S GREAT WORLD CIRCUS.

TWO GRAND PERFORMANCES.
THIS AFTERNOON AT 4 O'CLOCK.
THIS EVENING AT 9 O'CLOCK.
REMEMBER THE LAST NIGHTS,
AND THE
ONLY OPPORTUNITY OF SEEING
THE GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH.

The TIME is APPROACHING and the Season DRAWING to a CLOSE when, if not in time, you will MISS the ONLY OPPORTUNITY of VISITING THIS SHOW.

THE LAST SEASON IN BOMBAY.
☞ MATINEE.
THIS AFTERNOON.
For the Convenience of SCHOOLS and FAMILIES at REDUCED RATES.
NATIVE SERVANTS accompanying children FREE.

☞ MONDAY, MAY 4.
BENEFIT OF
LA PETITE AMANDA,
THE WONDERFUL CHILD RIDER,
UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE AND IN THE IMMEDIATE PRESENCE OF
BRIG.-GENL. STANLEY EDWARDES,
When will be presented
THE EQUESTRIAN DRAMA,
DICK TURPIN'S
RIDE to YORK
AND
DEATH OF BONNIE BLACK BESS.
PRICES AS USUAL.
On application at Box office seats can be obtained in ZENANA BOXES.
ANNA WILSON,
Directress.

ENGLISH-BUILT CARRIAGES FOR SALE.

A NICE SHAPED fashionable LANDAULETTE, a cee spring canoe shape PHAETON, square and canoe shape LANDAUS, Derby VICTORIA, canoe shape PHAETON, Stanhope PHAETON, and many other VICTORIAS for sale.

MANOCKJEE COWASJEE,
Coachbuilder.
50, Kalbadevi-road, opposite Post Office.

BANKS

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

SUBSCRIBER and PAID-UP CAPITAL	£3,200,000
RESERVE FUND	£800,000

LONDON BANKERS
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.
LONDON OFFICE—52, THREADNEEDLE STREET E. C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted some through the Bank.

M. BLUM, Acting Manager.
Rampart Row, W.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE-STREET, LONDON.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.
RESERVE FUND—£200,000.

INTEREST ALLOWED,
On CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances.
On FIXED DEPOSITS for
12 months at 5 per cent. per annum.
6 do. 4 do. do.

All letters should be addressed, and remittances made payable, to THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
JAMES WALLACE,
Agent.

THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF INDIA, Limited.

(Incorporated under Act VI. of 1882.)

CAPITAL—Rs. 5,00,000
HEAD OFFICE—DELHI
J. PENGELLY PHILLIPS,
MANAGER.
BRANCH—AJMERE.
P. J. LANCASTER,
AGENT.

BANKERS
IN LONDON, CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY :
THE NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS—Opened and interest allowed monthly at the rate of two per cent. per annum on balances of Rs. 250 and upwards.

FIXED DEPOSITS—Received and interest allowed as follows, on deposits subject to notice of withdrawal—

of 12 months at 6 per cent. per annum.
9 ,, ,, 5 ,, ,,
6 ,, ,, 4 ,, ,,

LOANS granted and Bills discounted on approved security.

Bills of Exchange on London,
And Drafts on Calcutta, Bombay, etc., negotiated.

SECURITIES purchased, sold, and received in safe custody : and general Banking business undertaken.
P. J. LANCASTER,
Agent.
Ajmere, Feb. 13, 1885.

BADHAM, PILE and Co., Limited,
SUCCESSORS TO
P. GRANT AND SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SADDLERY AND HARNESS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. :
6, HORNBY-ROAD, BOMBAY.

SUPPLIES FROM ENGLAND.
The descriptions of Goods are supplied at Co-operative Store prices for Cash by
HENRY S. KING & CO.
65, CORNHILL, LONDON,
whose new illustrated
CASH PRICE LIST
will be sent post free on application or may be obtained from KING, KING & Co., Bombay, or KING, HAMILTON & Co. Calcutta

---

PERRY DAVIS VEGETABLE
PAINKILLER.
Perry Davis & Son Manufacturers and Propriet
Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.

UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND
And a complete mitigator Pain,
A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE-BITES.

AS an application for BRUISES, BURNS, NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM
has no equal

AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.
Or any sort of Bowel Complaint, it stands alone for efficiency and rapidity of action.
Full Directions accompany each bottle.
Retailed by chemists all over the world
Beware of mitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazars.
GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY.
ESUFALLY HIPTOOLA,
No. 9. Pir Market near Jumma Musjid.

WELLS' "ROUGH ON CORNS."
Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns." Quick relief complete, permanent cure. Corns, warts, bunions.
Cooper Madon & Co. Bombay, Sole Agents.

NOTICES.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE Apply to
OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta.
Apollo Street, Bombay

KEATING'S INSECT POWDER.

BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, and all other Insects are destroyed by Keating's Insect Powder which is quite harmless to domestic Animals. In exterminating Beetles the success of this Powder is extraordinary, and no one need be troubled by those pests. It is perfectly clean in application. Ask for, and take no other than, "Keating's Powder," as imitations are noxious, and fail in giving stisfaction. Sold by all mists in small bottles.

NOTICE.

Messrs. HENRY S. KING CO.
LONDON,
EXECUTE ORDERS FROM ANY
CO-OPERATIVE STORE CATALOGUE,
upplying Goods of equal quality and at the same rices. No Orders executed unless accompanied by a full emittance

---

DR. DE ROOS'

CONCENTRATED GUTTÆ VITÆ OR VEGETABLE LIFE DROPS.

THE alchemists of old spent years in endeavouring to find out the means of transmuting the baser metals into gold, but in vain. It was, however, reserved for a physician of the 19th Century to make a far more valuable discovery in occult science—the result of deep research into the arcana of Nature's mysteries—which is here offered to the world ; and the pleasing results of a quarter of a century, during which time this wonderful medicine has been tried in every quarter of the globe, all corroborate the most sanguine of the Inventor's hopes. Thousands of voluntary testimonials from grateful patients, testify to the fact that from this remarkable tonic alone, new life has been imparted to numbers of debilitated individuals ; and it is not too much to say that hundreds of persons are at the present day in full enjoyment of their mental and bodily powers—in thorough good health—who previously were confirmed hypochondriacs, had been given up by the faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends.

This great life-reviving medicine gives vitality and strength to the most shattered constitutions. It not only strengthens the system but purifies the blood, and promotes a healthy circulation of the fluids, thus imparting strength and tone to the nerves, enlivening and invigorating both body and mind. It greatly improves the appetite and restores the digestive powers, whilst for dyspeptic persons it is unrivalled. Those who (from long residence in hot climates) suffer from langour and relaxation, as also all persons going to the East or West Indies, should provide themselves with this important article of health.

Youth and age equally participate in the miraculous effects of this wondrous medicine, for whether the body be debilitated in early life, or sinking under the advance of years, a few doses will speedily afford assurance of returning health, by giving tone to the muscular and nervous systems, and hrough the organs of digestion, renovating the whole onstitution. To the young it affords health, strength, and spirits, in place of lassitude and debility ; while to the aged and infirm it assuredly furnishes great relief and comfort, by gently and safely invigorating the whole corporeal frame ; and although it is not put forward as imparting immortality, it will certainly gild the autumn of declining years, and, in all cases, calmly and serenely protract the close of life. For females of all ages, as also for delicate children who cannot take cod-liver oil, the Guttæ Vitæ will be found a great boon—being far superior in its strengthening properties, and at the same time so pleasant to the palate that it can hardly be called a medicine. To married persons, especially, this preparation will prove invaluable ; giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incapacity for exertion. Price, 11s. and 33s. per bottle. The large size contains sufficient for four weeks.

PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER, STRICTURES, &c.

DR. DE ROOS'

COMPOUND RENAL PILLS

Are justly celebrated all over the world as the most safe and speedy remedy for the above dangerous complaints, Discharges of any kind, Stone in the Bladder, and diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs generally.

These celebrated Pills are an infallible remedy in the most obstinate cases. By their use alone many thousands are annually restored to health, and the agonies of gout and rheumatism may now be considered a voluntary affliction, as no one need suffer these excruciating torments if they will only have recourse to these Pills, which are confidently recommended by the proprietor as the only real specific ; whilst for weakness across the loins, sandy or other deposit in the water, and in all cases of renal or urinary disturbance, they are, indeed, unrivalled. They correct acidity of the stomach, promote the functions of the liver and kidneys, thereby preventing stone in the bladder, &c. Many complaints, long supposed to be nervous, often arise solely from contamination of the blood with certain impurities which should have been carried off by the kidneys. Thousands of testimonials from grateful patients attest their marvellous efficacy. In packages, 1s, 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., and 33s.

THE MOST WONDERFUL PILLS IN THE WORLD,
DR. DE ROOS'

PILULÆ VITÆ OR VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS

which speedily, and almost magically, remove pain and disease of whatever nature, restore cheerfulness to the spirits, vigour to the body, and strengthen all the organs on which health and life depend : they do not contain a particle of mercury, but are purely vegetable ; and for all affections of the liver, flatulency, bile, sick headache, dizziness, loss of appetite, lowness of spirits, the sensations of fulness at the pit of the stomach, pains between the shoulders, and the distress arising from indigestion and general debility they will be found of unexampled efficacy. They act mildly on the bowels without pain or griping, impart strength to the stomach, promote a healthy action of the liver, clear the skin, remove sallowness and pimples, purify the blood, brace the nerves, and marvellously invigorate the whole system. Price 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., and 33s. per box.

Every package of Dr. De Roos' preparations bears the British Government Stamp with the words—"WALTER DE ROOS, London," in White Letters on a Red Ground, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners, without which none can possibly be genuine. DR. DE ROOS' world-famed Medicines may be obtained of Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Limited, Bombay, Byculla and Poona ; B. S. MADON & Co., Bombay ; B. PHILLIPS & Co., Bombay & Poona ; H. A. GEYER & Co., Bombay ; BARRIE & Co., Madras ; WEST & Co., Madras ; WEST, Brigade Road, Bangalore ; LYELL, Allahabad ; B. G. MATHOOR, Medical Agency, Pepulmundee, Agra ; DOOLY SING and LALL SING, Delhi and Ajmere ; BATHGATE & Co., Calcutta ; SMITH, STANISTREET & Co., Calcutta ; PEAKE ALLEN and Co., Lucknow ; BALL, HOBSON & Co., Umballa ; MAITLAND & Co., and HUDSON & Co., Colombo ; and all the principal Merchants in India.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The public are respectfully informed that DR. DE ROOS' Pills are not sold in *loose* quantities, but only in packages, at the aforementioned prices. Intending purchasers are specially cautioned not to be deluded into buying *so-called* "Guttæ Vitæ" or "Renal Pills," but in every case specially to ask for (and accept no other but) DR. DE ROOS' "Guttæ Vitæ" or DR. DE ROOS' "Renal Pills."

IMPORTANT TO YOUNG MEN.—Debilitated and nervous sufferers should read the "Medical Adviser," by DR. DE ROOS, on secret abuses, nervous debility, depression of spirit and confirmed melancholy, too frequently traceable to certain pernicious habits acquired in early life. Price one Rupee of any of the Agents or DR. DE ROOS Medicines.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

NOTICE.

PHIPSON & Co. are now IMPORTING WINES from the LEADING CONTINENTAL HOUSES, from whom the Clubs and Messes obtain their supplies, thus removing the difficulty so often experienced by Europeans in this country of obtaining thoroughly sound Wines at a moderate cost.

For List of Prices apply to
THE HEAD GODOWN-KEEPER,
18, Forbes Street, Bombay.

FOR SALE.
E. AND J. BURKE'S SPECIALITIES.

GATO BRAND SHERRY, three-star Irish Whisky, Wallace's Highland Blend Whisky, Bass & Co.'s L. G Pale Ale, Allsopp's L. G. Pale Ale, Trent L. G. Pale Ale.—Apply to the Godownkeeper,
Messrs. BENN, ASHLEY & CO.

NOTICE.

REGIMENTS Under Orders for AFGHANISTAN can obtain our WINES and SPIRITS from our Agents at Quetta, H. BALDWIN & Co.

"BONDED" and "DUTY PAID STOCKS" of all kinds available here for VESSELS and REGIMENTS proceeding to Foreign Ports.

BODGER, WARBURTON & Co.,
Military Square, Bombay.

WINES FOR THE HOT SEASON.

WHITE BORDEAUX.

Cash per single case. Rs. as.		Credit. Rs. as.
17 2	*Barsac, Delicate flavour, yellow capsule.	18 0
22 12	*Haut Sauterne, Very choice, gold capsule.	24 0
	BURGUNDIES—WHITE.	
17 2	*Chablis Light, delicate, yellow capsule.	18 0
24 12	*Meursault Soft and fragrant, gold capsule.	26 0
	HOCKS AND MOSELLES.	
21 8	*Niersteiner	22 8
24 4	*Hochheimer	25 8
30 0	Stein Wein in Bocksbeutels	31 8
39 12	*Superior Sparkling Hock	42 0
42 12	*Sparkling Moselle, Finest nonpareil.	45 0

12½ per cent. = to 2 annas in the rupee, off credit rates for three cases.

* Wines in Pints, Rs. 2 extra per case of 2 dozens.

BODGER, WARBURTON & CO.,
Military Square, Bombay.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

NOTICE.

WINES AND SPIRITS, FREE OF DUTY, available for use of Ships proceeding to Foreign Ports.
Rates "In Bond" furnished by
CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
Wine Merchants.

PRICE LIST OF WINES, &c.

CHAMPAGNE.	Per doz. qts. Rs. a.	Per doz. pints. Rs. a.
Heidsieck's Dry Monopole	55 0	29 0
Jules Mumm's	40 0	22 0
Carte Blanche, Extra	45 0	25 0
STILL HOCKS.		
Laubenheimer	16 0	9 0
Deidesheimer	16 0	9 0
Geisenheimer	18 0	10 0
Leibfraumilch	21 0	11 8
Steinwein	21 0	..
Hochheimer Berg	24 0	13 0
Rudesheimer	27 0	14 8
Marcobrunner	30 0	16 0
Queen Victoria Berg	34 0	..
SHERRY.		
Amontillado, old and of excellent flavor	30 0	..
Madeira, superior	28 0	..
Dinner Sherry	24 0	..
Extra Quality	15 0	..
CLARET.		
Petit Medoc	9 0	5 0
Medoc Superior	9 8	5 8
St. Julien	10 0	6 0
St. Estephe	12 0	7 0
St. Emmillion	12 8	7 8
Chateau de France	13 0	7 8
Margaut	15 0	8 8
Haut Canon	16 0	9 0
Mouton Rothschild	17 0	9 8
Chateau Leoville	20 0	11 0
Chateau Lafitte	23 0	12 8
Chateau La Rose	26 0	14 0
Chateau Margaux	28 0	16 0
SPARKLING BURGUNDY.		
Rich and Red (Ordinary)	44 0	25 0
Do. (Superior)	50 0	...
STILL BURGUNDY		
Volnay	21 0	..
Chambertin	27 0	..
BEER AND STOUT.		
Bass's Beer, bottled by Stone	5 12	3 12
McEwan's Beer	4 8	3 8
Bass's Beer, bottled by Barton & Co.	4 14	3 0
Vienna Beer	6 4	4 2
Kaiser Beer	5 12	3 12
Guinness's Stout, bottled by Burke	5 12	3 12
Romford Bitter Beer	6 0	4 8
India Pale Ale	5 8	3 8
Pilsener Export Beer	6 0	4 4
German Double Stout	..	5 4
GIN, HOLLANDS AND RUM.		
London Gin (Booth's Old Tom)	17 0	...
Swaine & Boord's Old Tom	16 0	...
Geneva Gin, per case of 15 flasks	26 0	...
Finest Old Jamaica Rum	21 0	...
BRANDIES.		
Exshaw's No. 1	37 0	...
Do. No. 2	23 0	...
Hennessy's *	30 0	...
Do. **	33 0	...
Do. ***	36 0	...
Barton's * (Peg Brandy)	22 0	...
Do. ** (Full flavoured)	26 8	...
Do. *** (Invalids' Brandy)	30 0	...
Charles Lervoire's very old***	34 0	..
Fromy & Rogers, very old***	34 0	..
WHISKY.		
Old Scotch (Andrew Usher's)	21 0	...
Old Vatted Glenlivet (Andrew Usher's)	22 0	...
Do. do. do. (Special Reserve)	24 0	...
Fine old Scotch (Watson & Co.'s)	18 0	...
Lochdhu (very old)	22 0	..
Shamrock (very old)	22 0	..
Breadalbane, Highland	22 0	..
PORTS.		
Barton's Best Invalid	24 0	...
Oporto	18 0	...
Port, usual quality	15 0	...
LIQUEURS AND SUNDRIES.		
Kummel, Finest ... Per bottle	3 0	..
Benedictine ,,	3 0	..
Chartreuse, Yellow ,,	5 0	...
Do. Green ,,	6 0	..
Creme de Noyeau ,,	2 8	1 8
Maraschino de Zara ,,	3 0	1 12
Curacao ,,	...	1 12
Dr. Seigert's Angostura Bitters ... Per doz.	22 0	...
Vermouth ,,	15 0	..
Ginger Wine (Crabbie's) ,,	15 0	..

Outstation Orders should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

BARTON AND COMPANY, Limited,
Church Gate-street, Bombay.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., ON SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned :—

CHAMPAGNE	Per 1 doz. quarts.	Per 2 doz. pints.
Charles Heidsieck's Grand Vin Premium, White Seal, Dry	Rs. 52 0	
Heidsieck's Dry Monopole	,, 55 0	Rs. 58 0
Cuvee de Choix Champagne	,, 48 0	..
Dry Elite	,, 48 0	,, 50 0
First Quality Dry	,, 40 0	,, 42
From Messrs. Deutz and Geldermann, Ayen Champagne.		
Carte Blanche, dry	Rs. 32 0	Rs. 34 0
Cabinet India, very dry	,, 37 0	,, 39 0
Goldlack, extra	,, 42 0	,, 44 0
STILL HOCKS. From J. M. Pabstmann, Sohn, Mayence.		
Laubenheimer	Rs. 16 0	Rs. 19 0
Deidesheimer	,, 17 0	,, 20 0
Geisenheimer	,, 18 0	,, 21 0
Leibfraumilch	,, 22 0	,, 25 0
Steinwein	,, 22 0	,, ...
Hochheimer Berg	,, 26 0	,, ..
Rudesheimer	,, 26 0	,, ..
Marcobrunner	,, 30 0	,, 33 0
Queen Victoria Berg	,, 36 0	...
From Otto Prumm Mayence		
Moselblümchen	Rs. ...	Rs. 16 0
Niersteiner	,, ..	,, 16 0
Hochheimer	,, ...	,, 19 0
Brauneberger	16 0	...
Liebfraumilch	,, ..	,, 22 0
Berncasteler-Rosenberg	,, 19 0	,, 22 0
Rudesheimer	,, 21 0	,, ...
Oberemmeler-Rosenberg	,, 29 0	,, 32 0
Steinberger	,, 2 0	,, 32 0
Scharzhofberger	,, 35 0	,, 38 0
Johannisberger	,, 36 0	,, 39 0
FRENCH WHITEWINES. From A. Dupille, Macau Medoc.		
Sauterne	Rs. 19 0	...
From Messrs. Munzer & Spann, Bordeaux.		
Haut Sauterne	,, 22 0	...
CLARETS. From Messrs H. & C. Balaresque, Bordeaux.		
Chateau de Frauds	Rs. 14 0	Rs. 16 0
Les Canons	,, 17 0	,, 19 0
Chateau Leoville	,, 20 0	...
Chateau Lafitte	,, 24 0	...
From A. Dupille, Macau Medoc.		
Listrac Medoc	Rs. 15 0	...
Cru de Barreyre	,, 19 0	...
Chateau La Begorce	,, 24 0	...
From Messrs. Munzer & Spann, Bordeaux.		
Medoc	Rs. 11 0	Rs.
St. Estephe	,, 13 0	,, ...
Haut Canon	,, 14 0	,, 17 0
Margaux	,, --	,, 19 0
From J. Rommer & Sohn—Wien.		
Chateau Romer	,, 17 0	...
BRANDY		
F. Dessandier & Co.'s * Brandy	Rs. 22 0	—
Cognac, Fine Champagne, Red Bars M. & Spann	,, 25 0	—
Cognac, Gold labels, blue capsules, A.L. Boiteau & Co.	,, 30 0	—
Charles Lervoire very old Brandy***	,, 36 0	...
BURGUNDY. From A. Dupille, Macau Medoc		
Volnay	Rs. 22 0	...
Chambertin	,, 28 0	...
WHISKY.		
Non Accord	Rs. 22 0	..
Finest Old Scotch Whisky	,, 20 0	...
Thistle Blend Whisky***	,, 25 0	...

BEER.		Per doz. pints.
St. Pauli	Rs. 6 8	Rs 4 4
Pilsener Beer	,, 6 0	,, 4 0
Lagerbier	,, 5 0	,, ...
Kaiser Beer	,, 6 0	,, 4 0
Export Beer	,, 5 8	,, ...
Romford Light Bitter Beer	,, 6 0	,, 4 0
India Pale Ale	,, 5 0	,, 3 8

SUNDRIES.	Per doz. quarts.	Per doz. pints.
Vin d'Harib (Bitters)	Rs. 36 0	Rs. ...
Finest Kummel	,, 30 0	...
Italian Vermouth	,, 18 0	...
Do. do. Superior	,, 20 0	...
Do. do. Finest	,, 21 0	...
Real Italian Oil, (Flutes)	,, ...	,, 6 0
Do. do. Pints	,, ..	,, 6 0
Aromatic Magon bitters	,, 14 0	...
Fortuna Caloric Punsch	,, 15 0	...
Cherry Cordial	,, 15 0	...

	Per Doz.
Fortuna Taffel Akvavi	Rs. 15 0
Fortuna Koruman Brændevin	,, 18 0
Finest Copenhagen Kummel	,, 20 0
Old St Croix Rum	,, 20 0
Finest St. Croix Rum	,, 22 0
Swiss condensed milk, in bottles	,, 4 0
Do. do. do., tins, First Swiss Brand.	,, 5 0
Do. d do ,, Baby ,,	,, 5 0

PRESERVED MEATS, SAUSAGES, VEGETABLES, &c.

		Rs. a.
Danish Butter, finest	per 1 lb. tin	1 3
Do. do.	per ½ lb. tin	0 10½
Do. Prime Preserved	per 1 lb. tin	1 1
Do. do.	per 2 lb. tin	2 4

Nett Cash.

From L. Gradler and Hartwig Gotha.	Per large tin.	Per small tin
Truffel Leberwurst (Truffled Liver Sausages)	Rs. 1 8	Rs. ...
Mettwurst (cooked meat Sausages)	,, 1 6	,, ...
Cervelatwurst (Brain Sausages)	,, 1 6	,, ..
Asparagus	,, 2 8	,, ...
Cut Asparagus in Water	,, 1 6	,, 0 12
White Pickled Cabbage	,, ..	,, ..
Red do. do.	,, 1 4	,, 0 12
Young French Beans in Water	,, 0 12	,, 0 7
Cellery	,, 0 14	,, 0 9
From Busch, Barnewitz & Co., Wolfenbuttel.		
Asparagus	Rs. 2 8	Rs ..
Cellery	,, ..	,, 0 10
French Beans	,, 0 14	,, 0 8
Cut French Beans	,, ...	,, ...
Small Sausages	,, 1 6	,, ..

Nett Cash.

TERMS.

No order for less than a case of wines (provisions excepted) &c., will be executions.

Outstation orders should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

Cash payments for supplies of wine, &c. (Preserved Provisions excepted) carry a discount of 5 per cent.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Rampart-row.
Bombay, 1st February

NOTICES.

LAIRD'S WELSH HARTLEY STEAM COAL.

THIS old and well-known brand is eminently adapted for use and storing in a hot climate, being large, hard, and not so readily affected as other kinds of Coal by exposure to weather. It is supplied of the same good quality as heretofore by

J. P. HIGGINSON & Co.,
25, Castle-street,
Liverpool, England

LIVER COMPLAINTS.

DR. KING'S DANDELION and QUININE LIVER PILLS (without Mercury.) THE BEST REMEDY FOR BILLIOUSNESS, STOMACH DERANGEMENT, FLATULENCE, PAINS BETWEEN THE SHOULDERS, BAD APPETITE, INDIGESTION ACIDITY, HEAD-ACHE, HEARTBURN, and all other symptoms of disordered liver and dyspepsia. Acknowledged by many eminent surgeons to be the safest and mildest pills for every constitution.

In Boxes at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d.

Sold by Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Prepared by Jas. Rorke, London.

Specially valuable Pills for residents abroad and traveller.

TARAXACUM and PODOPHYLLIN—Prepared only by J. Pepper, London. This Fluid combination, extracted from medicinal roots, is now used instead of blue pill and calomel for the cure of dyspeptial biliousness, and all symptoms of congestion of the liver, which are generally pain beneath the shoulders, headache, drowsiness, no appetite, furred tongue, disagreeable taste in the morning, giddiness, disturbance of the stomach, and feeling of general depression. It sets the sluggish liver in motion, very slightly acts on the bowels, giving a sense of health and comfort within 24 hours. It is the safest medicine. Taraxacum and Podophyllin is a fluid made only by J. PEPPER, Bedford Laboratory, London, whose name is on every label. Bottles, 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d. Sold by all Chemists. A most valuable and essential medicine for India, Australia, the Cape, and Colonies generally.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR-RESTORER will darken grey hair, and in a few days completely bring back the natural colour. The effect is superior to hat produced by an instantaneous dye, and does not to ure the skin.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR-RESTORER is the best for restoring grey hair to its former colour. It produces a perfectly natural shade, and is absolutely harmless. Recommended for destroying scurf and encouraging growth of new hair.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR-RESTORER.—No other hair dressing is requisite. Large Bottles, 1s. 6d. Sold by Chemists, Hair-dressers and Perfumers in London, and throughout the world.

Lockyer's is equal to any of the high-priced preparations Sold by TREACHER & Co.

SULPHOLINE LOTION.—An External Means of CURING SKIN DISEASES. There is scarcely any eruption but will yield to "Sulpholine" in a few days, and commence to fade away even if it seems past cure. Ordinary pimples, redness, blotches, scurf, roughness, vanish as if by magic ; whilst old, enduring skin disorders that have plagued the sufferers for years, however deeply rooted they may be, "Sulpholine" will successfully attack them. It destroys the animalculæ which cause these unsightly, irritable, painful affections, and always produces a clear, healthy, natural condition of the skin. "Sulpholine" Lotion is sold by most Chemists. Bottles, 2s. 9d. Made by J. PEPPER and Co., London. Sold by TREACHER and Co.

PEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC strengthens the nervous and muscular system, improves digestion, animates the spirits, recruits the health. For debilitated health from the effect of hot climates, this tonic is invaluable.

PEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC rouses and developes the nervous energies, enriches the blood, promotes appetite, dispels languor and depression, fortifies the digestive organs. Is a specific remedy for neuralgia, ague, indigestion, fevers of every kind, chest affections and in wasting disease, scrofulous tendencies, &c. The whole frame is greatly invigorated by Pepper's Tonic, the mental faculties brightened, the constitution greatly strengthened, and a return to robust health certain. Bottles, 32 doses, 4s. 6d. ; next size, 11s. Sold by Chemists everywhere. The name of J. Pepper, Bedford Laboratory, London, must be on the label. There is no Tonic so certain in effect as Pepper's Quinine and Iron. It is strongly recommended to residents in India and the Colonies, and should always be kept ready for use in every case of fever or febrile condition. Sold by TREACHER & Co.

SARSAPARILLA.

Wilkinson's Essence or Fluid Extract of
RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA

Is the ONLY PREPARATION RECOGNISED by the FACULTY as a WONDERFUL PURIFIER of the HUMAN BLOOD.

It is not too much to say that those suffering from the effects of TROPICAL CLIMATES, such as TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ATTENUATION of BODY, ERUPTIONS, LASSITUDE, &c., will by taking this extraordinary ESSENCE of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA, soon find relief and ultimately a cure. It is asserted by those who take a little DAILY the system becomes less liable to attacks of illness.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*

"We recommend your *Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla.*"—*Medical Review.*

"The only preparation for removing what may be called the Sequelæ of a mercurial course."—*Sir R. Martin.*

The late Lord Clyde, writting for a further supply of *Wilkinson's Sarsaparilla*, says, "I am never without it, for when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."

"Your *Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla* CURED me of a Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—*Earl of Aldborough.*

PREPARED ONLY BY
THOMAS WILKINSON (Member of the Pharmaceutical Society), 270 Regent St., London.
Sold in small, medium and large bottles.

CAUTION.—Many spurious, worthless, and injurious preparations are offered to the Public ; see that both Bottle and Label have the Name and Address also Trade Mark (W. in a diamond) at the bottom of the bottle.

WILKINSON'S
BRONCHIO-THORACIC LOZENGES.

AGENTS : TREACHER AND Co. ; KEMP AND Co. ; ROGERS AND Co. ; BOLTON AND Co., Bombay and all respectable Firms in India

---

H. H. THE NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY.

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE PROPRIETOR of the *Bombay Gazette* Press, having leased from the NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY Company the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to the Company, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting notices or advertisements on the lines.

The Cantonment of SECUNDRABAD, as is well known, contains the largest military garrison in India—a garrison comprising over 5,000 British and native troops. Contiguous to it is the Cantonment of BOLARUM, garrisoned by two regiments and one battery of the Hydrabad Contingent, all officered by Europeans. South of Secundrabad, about 4 miles, are the suburbs of Hydrabad, containing the Nizam's regular troops, about 5,000 in number, officered mostly by Europeans—besides a large civil population. It would manifestly be advantageous to firms to advertise at the stations on the above railway, the most important of which are SECUNDRABAD, HYDRABAD, GANGAWARUM and TANDUR.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES.

The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kinds before the public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along every one in the United Kingdom.

INSURANCE COMPANIES, SHIPPING COMPANIES HOTELKEEPERS, MERCHANTS, TRADERS and others who wish to force their business on the notice of he public, all alike value the privilege of *Railway ation Advertising.*

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in India Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway Passengers on the two trunk lines of Western India, Native Merchants, Traders, &c., seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcements at Railway Stations an infallible means of extending their business.

Advertisers can select the Stations at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely *moderate scale* to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcement known to the public.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers, may be printed at moderate charges in ENGLISH or any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES at the *Bombay Gazette* Press. Estimates on application.

RATES.

Board not exceeding 2 feet long and 2 feet broad Re. 1 per month. For every additional square foot annas 2.

Thus a firm exhibiting a board, say 4 square feet, will have the advantage of having their business advertisement read by thousands of Passengers on one station platform for the trifling monthly expenditure of Re. 1. Parties advertising on six Stations or more will be allowed a discount of ten per cent. ; on twelve Stations or more, twenty-five per cent.

The boards to be delivered at the *Bombay Gazette* Office whence they will be sent by the Lessee to the curious stations selected by the Advertiser. In the event of the contract terminating, the boards will be brought back to Bombay at the expense and risk of the Advertiser.

Special arrangements for long periods.

For further particulars apply to the Manager, *Bombay Gazette* Office, Rampart Row, Fort.

DON'T DIE IN THE HOUSE.
"ROUGH ON RATS" clears out Rats, Mice, Beetle Roaches ies, Ants, Insects, Moles, Chipmunk Fleas, Gophers.
Cooper Madon & Co., Sole Agents Bombay.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

CALENDAR—MAY, 1885.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

Last Quarter	May	7th, 1h. 34·3m. p.m.
New Moon	"	14th, 8h. 8·8m. p.m.
First Quarter	"	21st, 10h. 36·4m. a.m.
Full Moon	"	29th, 1h. 22·2m. a.m.

Days.	Engagements, &c.	Sun Rise.	Sun Sets.	High Water. H. M.	Low Water. H. M.
Sat. 2	Nowrojee Furdoonjee Memorial Fund Meeting, 5-30 p.m. Grand Assault at Arms, Town Hall, 9 p.m.	5 33	6 21	0 42m 1 26 a	6 33m 7 9 a
Sun. 3	4th Sunday after Easter.	5 33	6 21	1 13m 1 58 a	7 2m 7 45 a
Mon. 4	Bombay Natural History Society, 5-30 p.m. English mail expected per s. s. Sutlej.*	5 32	6 21	1 43m 2 32 a	7 31m 8 23 a
Tu. 5	Monthly Meeting of the Committee of the Sassoon M. Institute.	5 32	6 22	2 15m 3 9 a	8 3m 9 5 a
Wed. 6	Town Council, 3 p.m. Cash Bazar, Limited, Meeting, 3 p.m.	5 31	6 22	2 52m 3 53 a	8 40m 10 5 a
Thr. 7	....	5 31	6 22	3 48m 4 51 a	9 35m 11 35 a
Fri. 8	Departure of English mail per s.s. Malwa, 5 p.m.	5 30	6 23	5 2m 5 54 a	11 2m —

* Left Aden at 3 p.m. on Tuesday, 28th April.

DIVINE SERVICES.

FOURTH SUNDAY AFTER EASTER, MAY 3.

SAINT THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

7-30 a.m.—Matins and Holy Communion Choral.

11 a.m.—Litany and Sermon by Rev. G. H. Lewis with 2nd Celebration of Holy Communion. Hymns 291, 315, and 196.

4-30 p.m.—Sunday School.

6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon by the Rev. G. H. Lewis. Magnificat.—Stainer. Hymns 166 and 234.

Anthem.—"Lovely appear over the Mountains."—Gounod.

The offertories will be devoted to the Cathedral Schools.

Thursday, May 7.

7-30 a.m.—Holy Communion.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, COLABA.

7-30 a.m.—Holy Communion.

11 a.m.—Matins and Sermon.

6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, MALABAR HILL.

7-30 a.m.—Matins and Holy Communion.

5-30 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, SONAPORE.

7 a.m.—Baptism.

7-30 a.m.—Holy Communion with Sermon. Hymns 243, 411 and 322.

5 p.m.—Sunday School.

6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon. Hymns 266, 199, and 24.

The offertories for the church expenses and poor relief.

CHRIST CHURCH, BYCULLA.

11 a.m.—Morning Service, Celebration of the Holy Communion. Hymns 7, 322 and 261.

6 p.m.—Evening Service and Sermon. Hymns 231, 297, and 274.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, MAZAGON.

6-30 a.m.—Holy Eucharist.

7-30 a.m.—Holy Eucharist (Choral) with Sermon.

5 p.m.—Children's Service.

6 p.m.—Evensong with Sermon.

Alms for the church expenses.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, KAMATIPOORA.

7-30 a.m.—Holy Communion.

4-30 p.m.—Sunday School.

6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon. Hymns 243, 260 and 286.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

9 a.m.—Mechanics Institution, B. B. and C. I. Ry., Parel.

6 p.m.—St. Andrew's Church, Fort.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, PAREL.

7-30 a.m.—Holy Communion.

8-15 a.m.—Matins and Sermon.

4-30 p.m.—Children's service.

5-30 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

ST. NICOLAS' CHURCH, PRINCE'S DOCK.

10-30 a.m.—Matins and Holy Communion.

11 a.m.—Harbour Service on board the hulk Semiramis.

6-30 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

The launch goes round as usual.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

SERVICE will be held on board the s. s. Khalif in the Prince's Dock on Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Captains, officers, seamen and others are cordially invited. The bethel flag will be hoisted.

HARBOUR SERVICE.

SERVICE will be held in the Harbour on board the ship Bryn Gweyn at 11 o'clock in the morning. Captains, officers, seamen and others are cordially invited to attend. The Bethel flag will be hoisted. For friends purposing to attend the Service a launch will leave Arthur Bunder at 10-25 and Apollo Bunder at 10-35 a.m., precisely. All are cordially invited.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Gaiety Theatre, 9 p. m.
Wilson's Circus, 4 and 9 p.m.
Indian Circus, 9 p. m.
Meeting, N. F. Memorial Fund, F. C. Institute, 5-30 p.m.
Grand Assault at Arms, Town Hall, 9 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday:—Bangalore (s), Sacrobosco (s), and Zambesi (s), from Kurrachee; Kangra (s), Suakim; John Pender (s), Aden; Satara (s), Bassorah; and Assyria (s), Calcutta.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Singapore (s), for Aden and Genoa; Euphrates (s), Kurrachee; Siam (s), London; and Prior (s), Genoa.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Bosphorus and Kairos entered the dock yesterday.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A coroner's inquest was held yesterday at the J. J. Hospital, on the body of Shaik Ally, aged 35 years. Deceased fell off the balcony on the first floor of a house in Bapoo Hussainmhola, and subsequently died from fracture of the skull. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

THE NOWROZJEE FURDOONJEE TESTIMONIAL FUND.—As will be seen from our advertisement columns, a meeting of the subscribers to this fund will be held this evening at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute, and not in the Elphinstone High School, as had been previously announced. The Hon. Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy will preside.

A BREACH OF THE RAILWAY ACT.—Shiva Rajina was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of jumping out of a carriage of the B. B. and C. I. Railway at the Dadur station on Thursday while the train was in motion. He was fined Rs. 15, and Rs. 3 of the fine was ordered to be paid to the railway company for damage done to the door.

ASSAULTING A POLICEMAN.—Cassum Essack, a shopkeeper at Old Memon-street, was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of assaulting Shivram Rowjeee, a police constable, in the execution of his duty, at Falkland-road, on Thursday evening. The policeman, it appears, was in the centre of the road, directing the traffic, when the accused, who was passing by at the time, struck him on the head with an umbrella and humorously asked him to keep out of the way himself. He was fined Rs. 10.

WILSON'S CIRCUS.—The Circus continues to interest and please its numerous admirers in Bombay. The beautiful horses and funny clowns alone make it well worth a visit; but when to these are added such attractions as are held out by Herr Grais, who does the most wonderful things with glass bottles and bits of stick, and the Moxon brothers, who possess an extraordinary facility as acrobats, by Archie O'Brien, the "bounding jockey," and the ladies who ride so gracefully, entertainment of the most varied kind is offered, and which has attracted many thousands of persons to the big tent during the last month. There will, as usual, be two performances to-day.

A REPUTED THIEF.—At the Fort Police Court yesterday, before Mr. Ryan, Nagur Mottee, a reputed thief, was charged with the theft of a silver tray. The accused is a professional beggar, and was in the habit of visiting Battia merchants' houses to receive charity from them. He used to go into their rooms if they were out, and demand alms from their wives. On Thursday he entered the room of a Battia named Lowjee Megjee while he was out, and seeing no one there took up a silver tray worth Rs. 50, and walked away with it. As he was leaving, the complainant met him, recognised his tray, and arrested him. On pleading guilty and admitting several previous convictions, he was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

THE BOMBAY NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.—The Bombay Natural History Society deserves great credit for its efforts in the cause of science. But it should be careful. A too enthusiastic naturalist of Bethnal Green failed to secure the sympathy of the police magistrate of his district on that account, when it appeared that a tamebear kept by him had damaged the leg of his next-door neighbour; and another who kept a happy family of Colorado beetles found himself worsted in dread conflict with the Privy Council. So the Bombay Natural History Society, who at a crowded meeting introduced a bekri, a larged spotted deer, a full-grown otter, and black bear to each other might find themselves perilously responsible for the results of further experiments in zoological etiquette. The meeting is described as by far the most lively yet held;" and can quite imagine it, for the conversation which ensued between the bekri, otter, &c., after introduction to each other developed into "a riot which altogether defies description." It would be easy to arrange an assortment of quadruped guests who would do still more than that and even reduce the meeting generally to the condition of the American *savant* who, at a similar gathering, after receiving the impact of a chunk of old red sandstone in the lower part of his person, called up on the floor and the subsequent proceedings interested him no more." The Bombay Natural History Society must be careful.—*Pioneer.*

HIGH COURT.—MAY 1.

(Before Mr. Justice PINHEY.)

PARSEE BREACH OF PROMISE CASE.

DHUNBAIJEE *vs.* DINSHAW MANOCKJEE KHARIKAN AND OTHERS.

THE above suit, in which the plaintiff claimed Rs. 5,000 as damages for breach of promise of marriage, was called on for hearing. Mr. Viccajee and Mr. Mankar, instructed by Messrs. Balkrishna and Bhugwandas, appeared for the plaintiff; the defendant's appeared in person.

The plaint stated that Dhunbaijee, in 1869, when a year old, was, in accordance with the customs and usages of the Parsee community betrothed at Sholapore to the first defendant, then a minor of the age of two years. An agreement of betrothal was duly made out by their respective parents, who presented them with ornaments, ready cash, and wearing apparel. In January, 1877, the ceremony of the *diva tapka* was performed in the plaintiff's house in Bombay, confirming the agreement of betrothal. In the November following Dhunbaijee was taken by the third defendant, first defendant's mother, to Dapoli, and subsequently she paid another visit to Dapoli, when she was ill-treated by the second and third defendants, and the ornaments and clothes which had been presented to her were taken away. The defendants further repudiated and renounced the agreement of betrothal. The plaintiff states that by the usages and customs of the Parsee community the place of performance of the marriage is the house of the bride or the house of her father, if both the bride or bridegroom or their parents be residing in the same town or village, but if they be residing in different towns or villages, it is the place where the bride or her father is resident. The plaintiff says that she and her father have always been residents of Bombay, and the plea of jurisdiction, therefore, cannot be sustained. She claims Rs. 5,000 as damages, with interest by reason of the defendants' breach of the agreement of betrothal and their refusal to deliver up the ornaments and clothes which had been presented to her.

The defendants in their written statement say that this matter had formed the subject of the judgment of Mr. Justice Hart, who on the 15th August, 1884, dismissed the suit on the ground that the High Court had no jurisdiction to try it. The defendants and submit that the plaintiff cannot now ask for and obtain the leave contemplated by clause 12 of the Letters Patent, to give the High Court jurisdiction in respect of the same cause of action, the judgment of Mr. Justice Hart being conclusive as to the fact that the whole cause of action arose in Sholapore. Should the court not concur with Mr. Justice Hart, the defendants then submitted that the present case should be decided after a perusal of all the proceedings in the former suit without the necessity of a new trial, which would ruin them totally, inasmuch as the defence of the former suit cost them more than Rs. 3,000. Should the court be satisfied from the proceedings that the plaintiff had a legal claim to any compensation for breach of the contract alleged to have been made in the infancy of children, the defendants requested that the court would be pleased to assess such damages as to it shall seem meet. The defendants said "a legal claim," because they doubted very much whether the plaintiff was entitled to any part of the damages she claimed from the provisions of section 23 of the Indian Contract Act, and from the fact of the intentional omission of the provisions regarding the Parsee infant marriages and betrothals from the Marriage and Divorce Act, on the ground that the practice was not in any way sanctioned by the religious law of the Parsees, and was very hostile to the progress of the Parsee community in civilization and morality. The defendants begged to state that the plaintiff's present claim of Rs. 5,000 was very excessive. This was clearly proved by the fact that her parents had only claimed Rs. 1,500 in the former suit. Any claim above Rs. 1,500 was barred by section 43 of the Civil Procedure Code, as the same was not claimed in the previous suit. Finally, the defendants stated that as they were put to very heavy expenses in defending the former suit, and as they resided without the jurisdiction of the High Court, and as defendant No. 2 was in Government employ, they had been compelled to take this step to be rid of the action and to avoid all further annoyance, inconvenience, and unnecessary costs.

His lordship, after reading Mr. Justice Hart's judgment, asked the counsel for the plaintiff if they thought they would get a decree.

Mr. Viccajee replied in the affirmative.

His Lordship: Mr. Justice Hart found that the matters mentioned in here took place out of the jurisdiction; and now you bring the same facts over again.

Mr. Viccajee replied that all the facts had not been set forth in the former suit.

His Lordship: I am not going to try the case again. You are not going to throw dust in the court's face.

Mr. Viccajee: Your lordship will see that in the former suit, the parents sued alone; but in the present suit the daughter herself sues.

His Lordship: Does that alter the case in any way? In the former suit the daughter sued through her parents.

Mr. Viccajee: The boy and the girl were not parties in the first suit.

His Lordship: Mr. Justice Hart did not reject the claim because the boy and girl were not parties to the suit, but because the contract had been made and broken out of the jurisdiction.

Mr. Viccajee: We say that the court has jurisdiction, because all the facts were not set forth.

His Lordship: You are not going to put forward this girl merely to harass the defendants.

Mr. Viccajee: We are not harassing the defendants. The person who is here instructing us is the guardian of the minor. The person who instructed us in the former suit was the father in his own right.

His Lordship: Oh, I did know that. Adurjee Eduljee brought the suit in his own name. That being thrown out, you now bring the suit in the name of the child?

Mr. Viccajee: Quite so, my lord.

The learned counsel then proceeded to read the pleadings; after which he said that his client had no objection to refer the matter to the arbitration of Dustoor Jamaspjee Minocherjee, the Parsee high priest, or to any other person. The Dustoor was a gentleman who possessed a very considerable knowledge of Parsee laws and customs; he had written several books and had also a European reputation. The defendants themselves said that they had been put to great cost in this matter; and it would be to the interests of both sides, if the matter was amicably settled.

His Lordship asked the second defendant, (the boy's father), if he had any objection to have the matter referred to arbitration.

The defendant replied that he had no objection, and held a power of attorney from his wife.

His Lordship: Do you object to Dustoor Jamaspji Minocherjee?

Defendant: No.

The Dustoor, who was seated in court, said he had no objection to arbitrate the matter.

His Lordship made an order referring the matter to the arbitration of the Dustoor; the award was to be made in three weeks, leave being given to the arbitrator to extend the time to two months if necessary; and the costs of the suit were to be left in the discretion of the arbitrator.

MAY 2.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice PINHEY.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

35-85—Tobin and R.—A. Lister *vs.* F. W. Hodges and another—Nanu and H.
10-85—J. C. Cama—Dhunjibhoy Dossabhoy Suntook *vs.* Eduljee Rustomjee Parukh—Ardaser and H.
43-85—Macfarlane and E.—Yenkoo Baloo and another *vs.* The Imperial Cotton Mills Co—Chalk and W.
45-85—Jefferson B. and D.—Shabudin bin Hafiz &c. *vs.* Hassum Currim—Thakurdas and D.
464-84—Ardeshir and H.—Sajunbhoy Currimbhoy *vs.* Runchodlal Heerachund and another—Jefferson B. and D., and Balk and B.
47-85—Payne G. and S.—Pandarinath Muddon *vs.* Shricrustna Narayen and another—Khunderao M
51-85—Macfarlane and E.—Hormasji Ardaseer Hormusjee *vs.* Dulputbhoy Bhugoobhoy—Chalk and W.
54-85—Nanu and H.—Sorabji Hormuaji Bottlewalla and another *vs.* Nanabhoy Burjorji Bottlewalla and another—Ardesir and H.
58-85—Macfarlane and E.—Abdool Gaffoor Kikabhoy *vs.* Hassamally Lalmeya and another—Nanu and H.
61-85—In person—(A pauper)—Gowree *vs.* Possani—In person.
62-85—Bomonji and H.—Trebhowan Venarsi and another *vs.* Sewji Khairaj—J. C. Cama.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice SCOTT.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

15-8.—Balkrishna and B.—Nusserwanji Bomonji *vs.* Dhurmdas Asanund and others—Tyabji and D., and Macfarlane and E.—Part heard.
433-83—Janardhun G—Murarjee Punja *vs.* Dhanbaijee—Macfarlane and E.
439-83—In person—Sooorutram Nawoomul *vs.* Toolaram Gulramdas and others.—Macfarlane and E.
478-82—Little, S. F. and N.—Navivahoo and others *vs.* Mulji Purshotum and another—C. A. Winter.
13-84—E. Wilkin—Toolsiram Rukmaji *vs.* Anna Moreshwar Kunte—Nanu and H.

For further directions and Costs on Commissioner's report.

151-83—In person—Nowrojee Kaikhusroo Rustom Framji *vs.* Byramjee Jeewanjee Press—Bomonjee and H.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, April 30.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·797
Temperature of the Air	81·5
Wet Bulb Thermometer	75·4
Dew Point	73·1
Relative humidity of Air	·760
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded—8)	0·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	87·0
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.)	75·4
General Direction of Wind* ...	WNW, NNW, E, W, WNW, NW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	209

* From midnight to midnight.

SMALL CAUSES COURT.—MAY 1.

(Before Mr. W. E. HART, Chief Judge.)

ACTION ON A PROMISSORY NOTE.

VUNNA SOOMBA AND OTHERS *vs.* NUSSERWANJEE FRAMJEE BHANDARA.

THIS was an action brought by the plaintiffs, who are a firm of Marwaree money-lenders, against the defendant, a barrister-at-law, to recover Rs.924-13-4, being the balance of a promissory note for Rs.1,000 executed by him in their favour on the 30th January last. On the 21st ultimo the plaintiffs obtained permission from the court to paste the summons on the gate of the defendant's house, on the ground that he was evading service.

The first plaintiff appeared in person, and Mr. Ardaseer Bezonjee appeared on behalf of the defendant.

Mr. Ardaseer admitted the debt, and offered to pay the amount by monthly instalments of Rs. 25. He urged that the defendant was already paying several sums by instalments into court, and was not in a position to pay the debt all at once.

His honour passed a decree for the plaintiffs, making the amount payable by monthly instalments of Rs. 30.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

THE following are excerpts from the proceedings of a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay held on the 28th April:—

Read memo. No. 94, dated 24th April, communicating Government Resolution No. 153, dated 17th April. The Resolution quotes a telegram from the Government of India to the effect that H. M.'s Government, deeming the question of a dry dock for Government vessels a matter of the greatest importance, have deputed Sir John Coode, now on his way to Trincomallee and Singapore on duty for the Admiralty, to visit Bombay to advise on the site and size of a Government dry dock there. Government call upon the Director of the Indian Marine and the departments of Government concerned to afford Sir John Coode what assistance and information he may require.

Resolution.—To be recorded.

Read letter from the Dock Superintendent, dated 14th April, asking that the following articles be supplied to his department:—Two gangway brows, 22 feet long by 3½ feet wide, with side stanchions and rails, required for embarking or disembarking animals to or from ships' upper decks; three platforms, 11 feet long by 4ft. 5in. wide with cross, battens every 2 feet, required for use at the horse platform for detraining animals from railway trucks. Read memo. from the Engineer, dated 23rd April, estimating the cost of the gangways at Rs. 133 each, and of the platforms at Rs. 48 each or Rs. 410 in all.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

Submitted Government Resolution No. 156, dated 22nd April, communicating correspondence between the Government of India and the Secretary of State, deciding that a guarantee shall not be given to the dock extension loan, and that the Trustees shall not be permitted to borrow in gold in the English market. The chairman stated that he had asked the Engineer to furnish an estimate of the amount of expenditure upon the dock, which might be postponed if cranes and sheds were not at first supplied, and also at what rate the remaining expenditure would have to be met year by year.

Resolution.—Consideration postponed. The Engineer should also be asked to report the amount of expenditure to which the Trustees are already committed and which would have to be met if the works were stopped.

Read letter from the Engineer, dated 23rd April, proposing to carry out the improvements at Frere Land Estate sanctioned in Trustees' Resolution No. 220 of 14th April, departmentally and by petty contracts. He states that the work can be done more economically in this way, and that it can be finished with greater certainty within a given time.

Resolution.—The proposal of the Engineer is agreed to.

PILOTAGE STATEMENT.

	For week ending 28th April, 1885.	For week-ending 26th April, 1884.
Vessels piloted into harbour...........	35	17
" " out of "	29	30
" transported	23	16
" attended to	2	1

STATEMENT OF VESSELS USING PRINCE'S DOCK.

	For week ending 24th April, 1885.	For week ending 24th April, 1884.
Vessels entered	12	12
" left	14	12
" remaining in dock	17	18

MUNICIPAL TAXATION IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

THE following is an abridgment of the Government Resolution on the reports on Municipal Taxation in Bombay in 1883-4:—

NUMBER OF MUNICIPALITIES.

Resolution.—The number of municipalities existing in the Presidency of Bombay in the year 1883-84 was 166 or more by one than the number in the previous year.

EFFICIENCY OF MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS.

It appears from the report of the Municipal Commissioner of Bombay that 86 meetings of the Corporation were convened during the year under review, but only 63 meetings were held. It is presumed that the other meetings could not be held for want of a quorum. In view of the facts that 20 members form a quorum for a quarterly meeting and 30 members for a special general meeting and that no quorum is prescribed for an adjourned meeting, the amount of public spirit shown by a considerable proportion of the members of the Corporation of the leading municipality of the Presidency cannot be considered very exemplary, and through the default of these members much of the time of those who took a zealous interest in municipal administration must have been wasted. The number of meetings was larger than in any previous year, but a final conclusion was arrived at before the close of the year regarding one only of the special subjects which are mentioned by Mr. Ollivant as being under discussion. The elected members of the Mofussil City Municipalities appear to have generally shown a zealous interest in their duties, but the Commissioner, Northern Division, states that the working of two of these municipalities, which he does not specify, has not been satisfactory, and a large proportion of the elected members of the Ratnagiri Municipality did not attend two-thirds of the meetings. The thanks of Government should be conveyed to the chairmen of the Ahmedabad, Bandra, Ahmednagar, Poona Sholapur, Nasik, Belgaum, and Kumta Municipalities for the zeal displayed by them in municipal admininistration. His Excellency the Governor in Council is glad to observe that there has also been on the whole a considerable improvement in the attention paid to their duties by non-official Comissioners of town municipalities although in a few cases the full number of meetings prescribed by the Act was not held and many Commissioners in the Northern Division and in Sd rendered themselves liable to removal from office for failure to attend two-thirds of the meetings. It will be desirable on the re-constitution of the municipalities to enforce the law on this point more strictly.

GENERAL FINANCIAL RESULTS.

The following statement shows the general financial results of municipal administration in the year under review as contrasted with those of the previous year. The comparison is made for the Bombay Municipality between the figures for the financial year 1883-84 and those of the calendar year 1882, the Act (Bombay) VI of 1882 prescribing that the accounts should be prepared for the financial year having come into force from the beginning of the year under review—

Divisions.	Opening Balance. 1882-83.	Opening Balance. 1883-84.	Income during Year. 1882-83.	Income during Year. 1883-84.	Total Funds for disposal. 1882-83.	Total Funds for disposal. 1883-84.	Total Expenditure. 1882-83.	Total Expenditure. 1883-84.	Closing Balance. 1882-83.	Closing Balance. 1883-84.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bombay	1,83,501	24,971	48,16,099	57,85,439	49,99,600	58,10,410	47,49,255	59,59,781	2,50,345	—1,49,371*
Northern Division...	1,99,501	2,13,111	10,33,540	8,39,481	12,33,041	10,52,592	10,19,784	8,63,883	2,13,257	1,59,709
Central Division ...	3,48,095	5,10,210	10,50,193	10,67,653	13,98,288	15,77,863	8,44,864	11,06,690	5,53,424	4,71,167
Southern Division...	1,25,183	1,09,652	3,12,446	3,55,821	4,37,629	4,65,473	3,24,963	3,45,494	1,12,666	1,19,979
Sind	6,15,108	5,27,317	7,72,475	9,67,144	13,87,583	14,94,461	8,60,266	8,94,791	5,27,317	5,99,670
Total	14,71,341	13,85,261	79,84,753	90,15,538	94,56,141	1,04,00,799	77,99,132	91,69,645	16,57,009	12,31,154

* Debit balance.

The expenditure in the city of Bombay exceeded the total funds for disposal by nearly a lakh and a half of rupees, but a large amount of the revenue due for the year under review was not collected until after the close of the year. As the comparison is made for that municipality between the figures for the financial year 1883-84 and those for the calendar year 1882, the opening balance of the year under review does not correspond with the closing balance of the previous year.

UNEXPENDED BALANCES.

There was a decrease from Rs. 14,06,988 in 1882-83 to Rs. 13,80,524 in 1883-84 in the amount of the funds at the disposal of the mofussil municipalities which were not expended. The most important reasons for which large balances are being accumulated by several municipalities have been enumerated in the reviews of previous reports. The revenue of the Karachi Municipality appears to have considerably exceeded the amount estimated owing to an unexpected increase in the realizations from the sale of land. It is stated that the excess will be utilized in completing the extension of the water works and in carrying out other important works. In other cases funds are being accumulated for useful purposes of a miscellaneous nature, but in some the balances continued to be larger than appears necessary.

OUTSTANDIN BALANCES.

The amount of property rates due to the Bombay Municipality for the year under review which was not collected before the close of the year was no less than Rs. 3,67,346 and the amount of wheel tax Rs. 21,093. The Municipal Commissioner points out that much delay and difficulty of collection are caused by the provisions of the Act which required all complaints to be heard before any bills are issued, and the Town Council urges the necessity of an early amendment of the law on this and other points. The papers relating to the enactment of a new Bombay Municipal Act are still under the consideration of the Municipal Commissioner, and on receipt of his matured views on the various questions raised no avoidable delay will occur in bringing the draft bill before the Legislative Council. Much of the outstanding balance has been collected since the close of the year. Poona and Karachi are the only other municipal districts in which the arrears are very large, but in many places some difficulty is experienced in collecting the house-tax and conservancy cess.

MUNICIPAL INCOME.

The income shown in the statement in paragraph 5 includes sums borrowed, money deposited by contractors and a few other items which do not constitute actual municipal revenue. The loans which the Bombay Municipality was authorized to raise in the year under review for water-works, surface, drainage and other works were not taken up, but large sums are shown under the head of deposits and advances, and if they be excluded, the increase of income was less than is shown in the statement above referred to. It is observed that the figures given under these and other heads in the statements forwarded with the Municipal Comissioner's letter No. 7378, dated 14th October, 1884, differ to some extent from those given in his annual report.

The actual receipts of municipalities in the year under review and the previous year respectively are shown below:—

Divisions.	Total. 1882-83.	Total. 1883-84.
	Rs.	Rs.
Bombay...........	36,68,195	37,35,632
Northern Division	8,38,548	8,14,174
Central Division	9,16,642	8,56,870
Southern Division	3,07,131	3,19,367
Sind...........	7,62,401	9,43,803
Total...	64,92,917	66,69,846

INCIDENCE OF MUNICIPAL TAXATION.

The incidence of Municipal taxation in the different divisions in the year under review is contrasted with that in the previous year in the following statement:—

Divisions.	1882-83. Rs. a. p.	1883-84. Rs. a. p.
Bombay	3 6 7½	3 6 7½
Northern Division...........	1 4 2	1 3 10
Central Division	1 2 7	1 1 7
Southern Division...........	0 11 1	0 12 6
Sind Division	1 10 3	1 12 0
Total Presidency...	1 13 3	1 13 5

REVISION OF SCHEDULES OF TAXATION.

There was comparatively little progress made during the year under review in revising the schedules of taxation. The most important change introduced was the abolition of octroi duty and the imposition of a house tax in the town of Barsi. The levy of octroi has also been discontinued in Panvel and in two small municipal towns in the Satara District, but the fact is not noticed by the Commissioners, Central Division and Southern Division. In some other towns certain articles were exempted from the duty and others were subjected to it. The objectionable tax on the stamping of cloth has been abolished in some of the Satara municipal towns, that on shops and artisans at Panvel, Pen and Wai, that on boats taking fresh water at Gogha, and that on the sale of animals in three towns of the Dharwar District. It is observed with satisfaction that the Sukkur municipality has agreed to abolish the duties on wheat, oil-seed and metals, which have been beyond a doubt levied to a large extent on goods in transit. In view of the importance of having correct principles of taxation followed by the newly constituted municipalities the Commissioners were in paragraph 11 of Government Resolution No. 1349, dated 26th April 1884, requested to report which of the taxes already shown to be open to objection are still levied. No special report on the subject has yet been received, but the Commissioner, Southern Division, states that with the exception of the tax on the sale of animals, which will soon be struck out of all schedules of taxation, all objectionable taxes formerly levied by municipalities have now been abolished. His Excellency the Governor in Council fears that this will be found to be too sanguine a view, for even if all taxes which have been specifically condemned have been removed from the schedules, it is improbable that all important articles of trade are exempted from duty. So long as octroi is levied on these articles, it is hopeless to expect it to be confined to such as are consumed by the population which benefits by municipal administration. The systems of refunds which have been tried by mofussil municipalities have had little effect. The Commissioner, Southern Division, proposes to reduce the minimum amount which may be refunded to 4 annas. This is a very desirable measure, for it is clear that Rs. 2, which is the present limit, must usually represent the duty on a large quantity of many dutiable commodities, and if refunds are refused for smaller quantities a considerable proportion of the duty may be levied on goods in transit. But the most effectual remedy of the evil to which attention has been so frequently called is the exemption of important articles of trade. The system of refunds in the town of Bombay appears to be worked satisfactorily, for it is observed that out of Rs. 5,07,682 levied as town duties on grain Rs. 3,83,246 were refunded, but the Municipal Commissioner has not yet, as requested in para. 11 of Government Resolution No. 1349, dated 24th April 1884, reported the details of the system. So long as the commercial public are satisfied with the present arrangements His Excellency the Governor in Council will not press for the abolition of the duty on wheat, but the revenue after deducting refunds from all grain duties being only Rs. 1,24,436 and the cost of collection nearly Rs. 20,000, the profit to the municipality from these duties is little over a lakh of rupees, and the sacrifice of revenue which would be involved in relieving the trade in wheat, which is annually increasing in importance, from all restrictions could not therefore be very great.

The number of municipal towns including Bombay in which octroi was levied during the year under review was 128 or 3 less than in the previous year. The proportion which the income from town duties in the several divisions bore to the total municipal income from taxation in the year under review and the previous year respectively was as follows:—

Divisions.	1882-83. per cent.	1883-84. per cent.
Bombay...	32	34
Northern	57	58
Central	62	58
Southern	56	53
Sind	89	86
For whole Presidency ...	48	48

INCIDENCE OF OCTROI.

The incidence of octroi per head of the population of all towns in which it was levied was Rs. 0-15-7. In the city of Bombay and the several divisions it was as follows:—

	Rs. a. p.
Bombay	1 3 1
Northern Division	0 13 1
Central	0 12 4
Southern	0 7 7
Sind	1 8 2

The incidence was higher in the year than in the previous year in every division.

ILLEGITIMATE LEVY OF OCTROI.

Objection has constantly been made against the application in this Presidency of the standards of consumption prescribed for the North-Western Provinces and approved by the Government of India, and the Commissioners of Divisions have for several years had the preparation of more suitable standards under consideration. Proposals made by the Commissioner, N. D., regarding the standards which should be applied in the Municipal districts in his division were approved in Government Resolution No. 3408, dated 17th September 1884, there being no very wide difference between the standards recommended by Mr. Sheppard and those prescribed for the North-Western Provinces. The Commissioner, C. D., is now disposed to accept the North-Western Provinces standards in their entirety, but to make an allowance of 25 per cent. where the Municipal towns are the centres of traffic and the market for the population of several surrounding villages, and a further allowance of 25 per cent. where goods are imported or exported in small quantities or brought by the inhabitants of the town from their fields for their own consumption. His Excellency in Council is unable to understand on what grounds any allowance should be made for the importation by inhabitants of a town of the produce of their own fields, it being perfectly immaterial so far as the actual consumption of the Municipal population is concerned whether they make use of produce grown by themselves or purchase it from others, or on what grounds an allowance should be made for the importation or exportaion of goods in small quantities in addition to that made on account of a town being the market for the population of surrounding villages. From the statement of the Commissioner, S. D., that the Presidents of the Municipalities have been requested to frame in consultation with the Municipal Commissioners standards of consumption suitable to the several Municipal towns it might be inferred that attention has but recently been called to the matter. A consideration of the various proposals which have been made and of the deduced consumption in Bombay, where it is believed the town duties are confined to articles imported for consumption in the town, shows that the North-Western Provinces standards are not extravagantly low. Nevertheless these standards have never been strictly applied in this Presidency, those cases only in which the deduced consumption obviously exceeds to a very large extent the actual consumption not only of the Municipal population, but of the population resident in the vicinity of the towns who may be held to derive some benefit from municipal administration, being singled out for remark. It is perfectly clear that the enormous excesses shown in the last two paragraphs result from the fact that duties are levied on articles which are re-exported either in their original form or after some process of manufacture. The Collector of Khandesh states that grain is poured into Dhulia, partly for use, partly in transit, that such is the case to a smaller extent in Jalgaon, that the latter town possesses an enormous cloth bazar from which large quantities of cloth are re-exported without any claim for refund of duty, that in Dhulia and Jalgaon the standard of consumption of metals is very properly exceeded because these towns contain mills, presses, gins, &c., and the latter has a large trade in locally made iron safes, and that on large quantities of iron, such as bands for cotton bales, &c., no refunds could be claimed as the articles are virtually used on the spot although the bales to which they are attached may be ultimately exported to Bombay. It is disheartening to find so experienced an officer as Mr. Propert assigning as an explanation of the figures the existence of the very abuse which the Government of India and this Government have been endeavouring for many years past to repress and for the discovery of which the Statement No. III. has been framed without apparently recognizing that the action of the Municipalities is open to any objection. His complaint that no attention is paid to the numerous cases in which the various imports subject to octroi fall very far short of the supposed requirements of the inhabitants is not understood, for he can scarcely suppose that the fact that a Municipality allows articles on which a tax might be levied to escape the payment is any justification of the exaction of part of the Municipal revenue from distant consumers. It has been repeatedly pointed out that octroi on articles which are re-exported after beeing subjected to a process of manufacture is open to all the objections which can be urged against transit duties, and is besides a discouragement of local industries. Mr. Propert states that he has attempted to show that without dishonest manipulation of figures the requirements of Government as regards the average consumption per head of population cannot be satisfied. In doing so however he has entirely overlooked the fact that it has been shown in each review of the reports on municipal administration for several years past how these requirements can be satisfied, viz. by abolishing duties on important articles of trade, or by the protection of articles in transit by bonded warehouses, or by an effective system of refunds of duties on articles re-exported. Rules for refunds which are said to be liberal, have been framed, but it is evident that little advantange has been taken of them, and His Excellency in Council cannot admit that that is a sufficient excuse for continuing to tax articles in transit. As has often been shown, the traders recover the duty paid in the prices obtained from consumers; and it is not through any immediate loss, but through the restriction on the development of trade, the importance of which many doubtless do not appreciate that they are affected. The Divisional Commissioners have in the reviews of the reports of two previous years been requested to state how far the instructions of Government regarding the exemption from duty of articles of trade have been carried out, but no reports on the subject have yet been received, and it is clear that in the year under review little progress in the direction indicated has been made. His Excellency in Council is constrained to observe that there has been a want of vigour in dealing with a very serious abuse, and it is hoped that there will be no further delay in complying with the orders which have been given.

DIRECT TAXATION.

It is satisfactory to find a considerable increase in the proceeds of direct taxation in the Central and Sind Divisions and in Sind. There was a decrease in the actual realizations in Bombay within the year under review, but it was entirely due to the delay in the collection which has been described above. There was a large increase in the assessment of property rates owing to the re-valuation which has been carried out under Mr. Ollivant's directions. In all the divisions except Bombay there was an increase in the income from house tax, and it is hoped that it will be found practicable to extend gradually this form of taxation, which is one of the most suitable methods of obtaining municipal revenue.

MUNICIPAL EXPENDITURE.

The total municipal expenditure, including the repayment of debts, amounted to Rs. 91,69,645 in the year under review as compared with Rs. 77,99,130 in the preceding year. Administration in each of the two years is shown below:—

GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.

The proportion of the total Municipal income which was expended on general establishment was nearly the same in the year under review as in the previous year. In the different divisions the proportions were as follows:—

	1882-83	1883-84.
Bombay	6·02	6·32
Nothern Division	9·71	11·59
Central Division	10·41	10·92
Southern Division...........	14·37	12·63
Sind	12·64	10·47

PUBLIC SAFETY.—POLICE.

In the year under review the cost of the police of the city of Bombay was paid by Government, but the Municipality provided the amount of the average cost in excess of the contribution formerly made by Government. The question of relieving the Municipality of all police charges on condition of its undertaking expenditure on other objects or surrendering revenue is still under the consideration of the Municipal Corporation. The other expenditure shown under the head of Police is of the same nature as was described in the review of previous report.

LIGHTING.

There was an increase in the total expenditure on lighting although the number of municipal towns in which no expenditure was incurred on this account rose from 19 in 1882-83 to 25 in 1883-84. His Excellency in Council is glad to learn that the electric light has been discontinued in Broach since the close of the year as there are many very urgent wants to be met in that town.

PROTECTION FROM FIRE.

There was also an increase in the expenditure on account of protection from fire, but it is not yet large in the mofussil municipal towns, and few of them can afford to devote much money to this object. The efficiency of the protection in the town of Bombay has been improved by the introduction of the telephone system, but the want of sufficient water for a constant service is much felt for this and other purposes.

REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

There was a very slight increase in the expenditure on registration of births and deaths. There are only 13 towns exclusive of Bombay in which special establishments are entertained for this work and as a rule the ordinary establishments would be able to do all that is necessary if a serious attempt were made to enforce the law or bye-laws.

MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS.

There was a slight decrease from Rs. 32,776 in 1882 to Rs. 27,832 in 1883-84 in the amount contributed by the Municipality of Bombay towards the maintenance of medical institutions, but the amount contributed by mofussil municipalities rose from Rs. 97,083 to Rs. 98,453. It is hoped that a gradual increase will take place in the municipal expenditure under this head. As the benefit is local, it is proper that the cost of it should be mainly provided for from local funds.

WATER-SUPPLY.

Considerable progress was made during the year under review in measures for the improvement of the Bombay watersupply. The construction of the Bhandarwada reservoir and of the filter beds in the Malabar Hill Reservoir was completed, and the works of constructing catchment channels on the eastern and north-eastern slopes above the Vehar lake, of laying a new main from that lake to the outlying portions of the island and of raising the Tulsi dams were carried on energetically. In a few of the mofussil municipal towns only was much attention given to the improvement of the water-supply.

DRAINAGE.

There was little expenditure on drainage works during the year under review in Municipal towns other than Bombay. Much has been done to relieve the low-lying parts of that city from floods by the construction of intercepting drains, but the Municipal Commissioner points out that an intolerable nuisance is caused by the carriage in them of sewage, which must continue until all sinks, gullies and cesspools are connected with new sewers. Good progress was made with some of these sewers and that to connect the Sonapore drains with the arterial system has been completed since the close of the year, while it may be hoped that the new Pumping Station at Love Grove will remove a grave nuisance.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCE.—ROADS.

The expenditure on roads by the Bombay Municipality was larger than in the previous year owing to the construction of an important new thoroughfare. There was a decrease in the amount expended on this account by other Municipalities, but this was mainly due to the completion in the previous year of the arterial road in Ahmedabad.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

The amount contributed by the Bombay Municipality towards the cost of public instruction was the same in the year under review as in the previous year, Rs. 22,500. That contributed by other municipalities rose from Rs. 91,138 in 1882-83 to Rs. 1,02,940 in 1883-84.

GENERAL.

His Excellency the Governor in Council entirely concurs with the Town Council of Bombay in inferring from Mr. Ollivant's complete report that he has performed his arduous duties with zeal, ability and success. The thanks of Government should be conveyed to the Commissioner in Sind and the Commissioners of Divisions for the care with which they have prepared and analyzed the statements regarding mofussil municipalities. Some inconvenience would have been avoided if the Commissioners of Central and Southern Divisions had, as previously desired, entered the municipalities in the same order as in the statements for the preceding year. The Collector of Kolaba states that some of the municipalities protest against the expense of printing the detailed reports regarding them. The expense to each municipality cannot be very considerable, but as the main facts are or ought to be embodied in the report of the Commissioner, S. D., the advantage of printing the detailed reports is not great, and Mr. Crawford may be requested to forward future detailed reports in manuscript, as is done by the other commissioners. The reports of the Divisional Commissioner will, of course, continue to be printed at the Government Central Press.

LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL ON HIS INDIAN TOUR.

A REPRESENTATIVE of the Press Association had an interview on April 8 with Lord Randolph Churchill, and obtained from his lordship an account of the extended tour in India from which he has just returned. His lordship said that in view of the Russian advance in Afghanistan, which naturally excited so much anxiety in the public mind, he felt reluctant to enter fully at present into his impressions of the political opinions and conditions of our Indian fellow subjects. The same question as to Afghanistan was now uppermost in the minds of all Indians who took any degree of interest in politics, and for the time it had quite superseded in their attention all controversies or discussions about local self-government and other matters of that kind. Their attitude towards the frontier question could scarcely be described as one of anxiety, but rather as one of intelligent curiosity as to the eventual result of the communications now passing between Great Britain and Russia on the subject.

In reply to further questions his lordship proceeded:—"I have been absent from England 125 days, and find that I have travelled no less than 22,800 miles showing how much can be accomplished in the present day within a very short period. Throughout my whole tour I was received with the utmost hospitality and kindness on every hand. I derived from various sources very much information that I could not otherwise have obtained about our Indian Empire, and what I have learned naturally stimulates my interest in its welfare. But after a comparatively short and hurried tour I do not feel quite warranted in at once giving any positive opinion as to its present condition, progress, or future prospects. I think, however, that people in this country have very little real idea of the extraordinary attractiveness of Indian travel, the marvellous variety of scene, and the great importance of the interests involved. It is now, indeed, a matter of intense surprise to me that a far larger number of our fellow countrymen, especially those of them who are active politicians, do not visit our great empire in the East. All political problems in India are being solved on such an enormous scale that a study of them on the spot cannot but open the minds and enlarge the ideas of visitors. Lord Salisbury has said that if we would understand the Russian question we should study it on large maps, and everything in India is on so vast a scale that political questions may be studied there as upon a large map. The people of India feel it a disadvantage that there is such a tremendous gap between them and the British public. Everything which concerns them has to filter to us through so many officials and by means of the formalities of a Government bureau that the natural views and feelings are never put quite fully or fairly before the people of Great Britain, and they are therefore very glad to welcome any politician to whom they can talk freely upon the subjects which chiefly affect them."

Asked for an account of his route, Lord Randolph said:—"I went from Bombay to Poona, and travelled thence to the very interesting old State of Bijapur, in the Southern Mahratta country, returning thence to Bombay. I next journeyed to Indore, and stayed there with Sir Lepel Griffin, with whom I had an opportunity of visiting the important military cantonments of Mhow. At Indore I saw the Maharaja Holkar and his court. From that point I accompanied Sir Lepel to Gwalior, where I met the Maharaja Scindia, when I had an opportunity of seeing His Highness's army. There were 7,000 men on parade, and speaking as a civilian, without professing much military knowledge, I should say that their drill and manœuvring was equal almost to any British force. But they are only armed with the old Brown Bess. It may equally be said of almost all the native troops in the various States, that for modern military purposes they are practically unarmed. The account which Sir Lepel Griffin gives in this morning's *Times* of the armies in the native States of India is most faithful and accurate. From Gwalior I went to Lucknow, and thence enjoyed a fortnight's expedition into the Terai on the borders of Oude and Nepal, where we had some good shooting and killed a fine tiger as well as some other wild game. I had also an opportunity of seeing the country and visiting many of the villages, taking care here as well as at other points to observe for myself and to ascertain the condition of the peasantry."

In reply to a question as to whether he had noticed much misery amongst the common people, his lordship said: "No, I did not see any startling evidence of starvation or deep poverty, although in the British portion of the Deccan there was evidently a good deal of agricultural distress owing to the absence of rain and the failure of the crops for several years. But the Government seem to be treating the people there with great consideration in the way of remitting burdens and otherwise helping them to overcome times of trouble. The efforts of the Bombay Government during the last five years, under Sir James Fergusson, to extend the railway system over the Deccan have, I believe, entirely obviated the danger of any great famine in that district for the future. There may be scarcity from time to time, but no probability of another famine upon any serious scale."

Resuming the narrative of his journey, his lordship said:—"From the Terai I returned to Lucknow, and there by the kindness of General Dillon I saw some of the native regiments including the 15th Sikhs, a magnificent regiment, now in the Soudan. From Lucknow I travelled to Calcutta, where I stayed a week, and had the advantage of making the acquaintance of most of the leading officials as well as of many of the principal native gentlemen, many of whom I found to take a great interest in British politics. Here, as in the other large towns, I found the intelligent natives to be equal to any European in information, extent of reading and public spirit. From Calcutta I went to Allahabad, where I was the guest of Sir Alfred Lyall, and met General Sir Frederick Roberts. I next visited the native state of Rewah, and there enjoyed some more sport. The prince there is a minor, and his State is being administered by the British during his minority. From Rewah I went to the sacred city of Benares, where I had the honour of being the guest of the Maharaja. My next point was Delhi, from which I went to Agra, thence to Jeypur, and next to Baroda. The Gaekwar of Baroda is as fine a specimen of a native ruler as one could desire to meet. He is quite a young man—I think only twenty-two or twenty-three years of age—but is intelligent, firm, discreet, and shows an intense desire to promote the welfare of the general body of his subjects. There is nothing in the way of representative government; indeed, the Gaekwar himself manages the whole affairs of his State, assisted by a council of native Ministers chosen by himself. Although the ruler is himself a Hindu, his Prime Minister is a Mahomedan. Both of them speak English perfectly well, and, indeed, the knowledge of English among the leading natives is very general and remarkable. From Baroda I went to Hyderabad, and remained there a week spending a couple of days in camp with the Nizam on a sporting expedition. A large track of jungle was beat towards us in the usual way by a number of beaters on foot, but the tiger was not at home. Although we had therefore little sport, the life in our camp was exceedingly pleasant and luxurious. When in Hyderabad I saw all the sights of the city and made the acquaintance of the Ministers. In many respects the State of Hyderabad seems to possess a more advanced and enlightened Government than any of the other native States. Its present Prime Minister—the Nawab Salar Jung—has surrounded himself with a body of very excellent colleagues, principally Mahomedans from the north. The Nawab is actively carrying out the great reforms initiated by his father, and in these he is well supported by the Nizam. If he is properly supported by the British authorities I think the State of Hyderabad will be fully as well governed as any part of India. From Hyderabad I returned to Bombay which I left on the 20th of March on the homeward journey."

When asked which of the Indian cities had struck him as most characteristic, Lord Randolph replied that he thought Hyderabad was the most thoroughly Indian in all its features and surroundings, adding that many of the large towns in the North-West were getting more and more Europeanised.

His lordship, who is somewhat tanned by the Indian sun, states that he is in excellent health and thoroughly enjoyed his tour from beginning to end. By means of private correspondence and newspapers he has been able to keep himself fully informed as to the progress of political affairs in England during his absence, and hopes to be in his place in the House of Commons to-morrow evening

THE FIGHT AT HASHEEN.

WE have been asked to give prominence to the following, which is a copy of a telegram sent to the *Central News Agency*, London, from the Camp at Suakim, 8th April:—

"Feel bound to contradict report which appeared in a London morning paper reflecting on 'Hodson's Horse' during the action at Hasheen. All speak in the highest terms of the steadiness and gallantry of the regiment under the most difficult circumstances. Individual instances of valour have been numerous. Thomson, of the 7th Hussars, Brigade-Major of Cavalry, brought two men of the regiment to notice for staying by him when dismounted and breathless, putting him on their own horses and bringing him into safety. Mr. Roberts, Reuter's Agent, was also dismounted in the same engagement, and saved by a 9th B. C. man. Garstin, of the same Regiment, was also saved by 9th man. The retirement of the regiment at Hasheen was due to positive orders, not to any hesitation on the part of the men, who on this, as on every occasion, have shown themselves efficient as they are brave. If, owing to the martial character and long service of the men, they have shown themselves at the outset of the campaign perhaps more adepts at scouting than their comrades of the British Cavalry, they have never shown themselves one whit less steady or brave.

"Generals in command, Staff Officers, Guardsmen, Line, and Marines all speak in the very warmest terms of the 15th Sikhs and of Hodson's Horse. The stigma cast on the latter regiment is as undeserved and false as it is malicious. The author of the libel is known in Camp, and official complaints as to his conduct have been made to the Chief of the Staff, who completely upheld Colonel Palmer's brave regiment. For the credit of the Press I hope the whole correspondence may be published. No doubt, the bold front shown by young Peyton with a squadron of Hodson's Horse checked the pursuit of the camp-followers by the Arabs on the 22nd March, and saved very many lives."

The above telegram, which received the countersignature of the Chief of the Staff, has been forwarded from Suakim.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 1.

THE political intelligence received yesterday evening, pointing as it did to a pacific settlement of the Afghan question, has scarcely had the effect commercially which might have been anticipated. Here we are mainly guided, of course, by the movements of the home markets, and the telegrams regarding them are by no means indicative of peaceful expectations. Cotton is almost the only article which seems to have been affected, as Seeds and Wheat all come firm, while the Stock Exchange might be interpreted as rather tending the other way. Consols certainly remain unchanged at 95¾ and French Rentes are ⅛ better, but the 3½ per cent. Indian Sterling Loan has declined 1 and 4½ per cent. Rupee Paper ⅛ per cent. Indian Exchange bank shares also are weaker, Chartered by £1, Mercantile and Hongkong and Shanghai by 10s. each, and this too in face of an advance of ⅛d. per oz. in Bar Silver, and a favourable Bank of England return showing an increase in the proportion of Reserve to Liabilities of 2 per cent.

The prevailing opinion here is certainly more in favour of peace, but by no means determinedly so. In the market for Government Paper and kindred securities the tightness of money rather overshadows other influences and tends to check revival, but in other directions the signs are more of indecision than anything else.

MONEY is no easier to-day. The Presidency Bank has made no further move, but the fact of some of the Exchange Banks being borrowers at 9, possibly 9½ per cent., shows that the pressure is expected to continue. The effect of this is apparent in

EXCHANGE, which is again very firm. In Bank Bills the movement is not important; perhaps a partial 1-32d. higher might be done, but private bills for to-day's mail have been most difficult to place, the banks being so low in funds, and at the close 1s. 7⅞d. per rupee is the quotation. The rise in Silver in London of course strengthens the upward tendency here for the moment, but in the long run it bears promise of a reaction, as it means heavy buying of the metal for this side. Closing rates to-day are :—

Bank Bills on demand......1s. 7 13-32d. per Rupee.
Do Telegraphic ....1s. 7 5-16d. ,,
Do three months' sight..1s. 7 9-16d. ,,
Credits ,, ,, ..1s. 7 23-32 to ¾d. ,,
Francs ,, ,, ..2·08½ to 2·09. ,,

GOVERNMENT PAPER showed a tendency to recovery in the morning, a portion of yesterday's depression having been due to the monthly settlement, under which cash differences to the extent of about a lakh are said to have changed hands in settlement of time bargains. Sellers were firm at Rs. 92 to begin with, but the indisposition to make advances on the part of the bank, except with very heavy margins, checks all speculative buying, and at the close we quote Fours Rs. 91½, Fours-and-a-half nominal at Rs. 97.

SHARES have been firmer generally. For Cotton Mills rather an inquiry has been manifested, and in the more favourite companies an improvement of Rs. 10 to Rs. 15 has been established. There are some exceptions, Parell and Central India being Rs. 5 lower, but in most instances the tendency has been firm. Press companies continue weak, Bombay being Rs. 5, New Indian Rs. 7½, and Prince of Wales Rs. 15 lower.

COTTON in Liverpool yesterday was called steadier in tone, and the day's sales reached the somewhat larger total of 12,000 bales. Spot prices, however, showed a decline of ⅛d. in Mid.-Uplands and Good Ginned Dharwar, and 1-16d. in Surats except Fair Omra. Americans to arrive also were 1-64d. lower. In New York though, which has rather been taking the lead latterly in speculative movements, futures were 10 points better, and this, coupled with rather more inquiry from the Continent, has strengthened the feeling here considerably. Buyers are still a long way of being keen operators, but they are inclined for business, and sellers have lost somewhat of their previous depression. Best Broach is now held for Rs. 212. Native for Rs. 208 to Rs. 210. Dholleras we quote about Re 1 better, say Rs. 196 for Good, Rs. 201 for Fully Good, and Rs. 206 for Fine.

WHEAT is reported firmer in London, with an advance of 6d. to 1s. 6d. per quarter in arrival prices, and here the tone of the market exhibits steadiness if not firmness. Supplies up-country are not quite so plentiful as might be expected, and this makes sellers firm. No. 1 White Pessy we still quote at Rs. 3-14, No. 1 Club Delhi at Rs. 3-12½ per cwt.

LINSEED is quiet but steady at Rs. 5-13. Rapeseed is rather dull at Rs. 6 for Yellow Guzerat, Rs. 5-13 for Cawnpore, and Rs. 4-15½ to Rs. 5 per cwt. for Red Cawnpore.

FREIGHTS for ready shipment are very steady, and 30s. is now the current quotation pretty well all round. The supply of tonnage is not heavy, but shippers work with great caution. Current rates we give as follows :—

	Ready.	Forward.
Liverpool	30s.	28s. 9d.
Continent	30s.	
Open Charter.....	30s.	
Havre..............	30s.	
Antwerp............	30s.	
Marseilles	37s. 6d.	
Trieste-Venice ..	40s.	

COALS are steady, with no sellers of forward shipment, but consumers being pretty fairly stocked are not buying. So long as there is no war therefore, any upward movement in prices will be very difficult to establish.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

——	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash. Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay......	20,000	500	all	5 p.ct.	690
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	1 do.	800
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	5 do.	590
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank.............	10,000	100	all	6 do.	118
Hong. and Shang. B. Corporation	60,000	$125	all	17½ do.	850
National Bank of India..............	37,320	£ 250		do.	91

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Company	1,30[illegible]	1,000	1,000	...	1,375
Albert Edward Cotton Mills Co., Ld.	1,000	500	500	Rs. 15	460xd.
Anglo-Indian S. & W. Company	30,000	100	100	Rs. 2	90
Alfred Manf'g. Co. ..	1,000	500	500	Rs. 17½	325
Alliance Cotton & Silk Manufg. Co., Ld. ..	1,800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	635
Bellary S.&W.Co.,Ld.	871	500	all	Rs. 22½	635
Bhownuggur Mills ..	9,0 0	100	100	...	18
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	820
Budneira Mf'g. Co., Ld.	1,000	500	500	..	125
Central India S. & W. Company	3,000	500	500	Rs. 40	645
Colaba Land & Mill Co.	4,000	700	700	Rs. 12½	660
Connaught Mills	840	500	400	..	405
Cooria Mills	1,300	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	585
City of Bombay........	600	1,000	1,000	..	640
D. Spinning	3,000	2,000	2,000	..	157½
Dhun Mills............	1,000	1,000	1,000	..	1,000
Empress S. & W. Co.,	1,500	500	500	Rs. 25	690
Framji Petit Mfg. Co,	1,250	1,000	1,000	25	515½
Golam Baba S. Co. ..	2,000	500	500	..	430
Gordon Mills	1,032	1,000	1,000	—	125
Hindustan Mills	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	665
Hingunghat Mill Co..	700	500	500	70	695
Hydrabad Spinning Co	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,000
Impl. Cotton Mills Co.	400	500	500	Rs. 20	400
Indian Manfg Co. Ld.	565	1,000	1,000	..	805
James Greaves Mills.	100	500	400	..	405
Jaffer Ali Spin. Co. ..	1,340	500	500	Rs. 40	590
Jewraz Bhalloo	1,300	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	900
Khandeish..............	750	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	725
Khatao Mackunjee ...	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	750
Leopold S., Bleaching & Mfg. Co., Ld.	3,500	100	100	Rs. 5	13[illegible]
Madras United	500	1,000	1,000	180	2,450xd
Mahalukshmi	650	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	615
Manockjee Petit's....	4,050	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	995
Mazagon Spinning Co	5,000	250	25	Rs. 9	180
Morarjee Goculdas ..	1,150	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,300
National Spinning....	600	1,000	1,000	—	515
Naigaum Cotton Cleaning Co. Ld.........	1,000	100	1	..	95
New Great Eastern ...	1,500	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	850
Oriental	5,725	625	625	Rs. 20	455
Parell S. & W. Co. Ld.	2,500	400	400	Rs. 10	105
People of India S. & W. Company	1,000	250	250	6¾	150
Prince of Wales Spinning Company.	1,250	500	500	..	100
Queen Spinning.......	800	1,000	1,000		600
Ripon..................	641	1,000	1,000	..	625
Sassoon S. & W. Co..	1,500	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	1,450
Sholapore Mills	678	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	1,280
Soonderdas	650	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	630
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Rs. 20	370
Southern Mahratta S. & W. Co. Ld.	1,212	250	250	Rs. 10	230
Victoria Mills.........	600	1,000	1,000	...	500
Western India S.&M. Company	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	570

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steam-ship Prior, Captain Graham, sailed yesterday for Genoa, via Canal, with a general cargo.

THE steam-ship Sacrobosco, 1,476 tons, Captain C. R. S. Thompson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Kurrachee (29th ult.) in ballast.

THE Government hired transport steam-ship Zambesi, 1,664 tons, Captain S. Basin, arrived in harbour yesterday from Kurrachee (29th ult.) in ballast.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steam-ship Assyria, 909 tons, Captain J. Hart, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta (4th ult.) with a general cargo, Mrs. Magenis and 33 deck passengers.

THE steam-ship Wistow Hall, 1729 tons, Captain J. Verrill, will sail to-day for Liverpool with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mrs. Heey, and infant, Maj. C. M. Rowne, Mrs Thompson, Mrs Laidman and 2 children, and Mr. W. Wainman.

The Anchor Line Asia, Captain John Craig, will sail to-morrow (Sunday) for Liverpool with the following passengers :—Mrs. Haines and children, Mrs. Baker and children, Mr. Edwards, Mr. Grindy, Mr. Seymour, Captain Gould-Adams, and Mrs. Robbs and children, Mrs. Kingsly and infant.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steam-ship Satara, 820 tons, Captain G. Mackerness, arrived in harbour yesterday from Bassorah (18th ult.) with a general cargo, 56 cases of opium, and the following passengers :—Mrs. Mackenzie and child, Miss Dreggo, Mr. Seymour, Mr. Benn, Mr. Taylor and 3 children, and 40 decks passengers.

THE steam-ship Australasian, 2,344 tons, Captain Sympson, will sail to-day for London with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Captain Liddiard, Mrs Berch and infant, Mrs. Rich, Mrs Davidson and child, Genl. and Mrs Renny and 2 daughters, Mr. and Mrs Derry, infant, and nurse, Lt. Orr, Dr. McNeece, and Mr. Candy.

THE Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co.'s s. s. Medusa sailed yesterday for Trieste and Brindisi with the following passengers :—Marquis Goyzucta, General Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Solomon, Miss Nathan, Mrs. Breul and E. maid, Miss Schmidt, Mrs. Wickham, 3 children and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. Boxwell and child, Mrs. Hirsch, Mrs. Raphael, Mrs. Ellias, Mrs. Rorner, Mrs. Wingler, Mr. L. B. B. King, Dr. E. Hultsch, Mr. F. Lehzen, Mr. A. Kreck, Mr. A. Krieg, Mr. Th. Baist, Master Wilson and servant, Mr. H. A. Hormarjee and servant, Mr. J. N. Tata and servant, Mr. J. F. Feinberg, Mr. G. Balbi, Mr. E. Janni, Mr. Massaouti, Mr. P. de Saram, Mr. H. de Alois, Mr. D. Mackray, Mr. Rapepart, a gentleman. In addition to the above she carried 10 deck passengers for Aden and 12 for Suez.

ARRIVALS.

May.	Vessel.	Commander	From.
1	Bangalore (s)	Case	Kurrachee, April 29
	Kangra (s)	Stone	Suakim, April 18.
	John Pender (s) ..	Perkins	Aden, April 21.
	Sacrobosco (s)	Thompson ..	Kurrachee, April 29
	Satara (s)	Mackerness.	Bassorah, April 18.
	Assyria (s)	Hart	Calcutta, April 4.
	Zambesi (s)	Basin	Kurrachee, April 29

DEPARTURES.

May.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
1	Singapore (s)......	Francisco ..	Aden and Genoa.
	Euphrates (s)	Stewart	Kurrachee.
	Siam (s)	Ashdown ...	London.
	Prior (s)	Graham	Genoa.

The following vessels obtained their port-clearances yesterday :—
Steamer Australasian, Simpson, for London.
,, Wistow Hall Verril, for Malta & Liverpool.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Satara, for Persian Gulf.
,, Scindia, for Bassorah, &c.
,, Henzada, for London.
,, Ellora, for Calcutta and Coasts.

CALCUTTA.

April. ARRIVALS.
27 City of Calcutta (s) .. Thomas ...... Liverpool, Mar. 28.
Himalaya (s) .... Parsonage .... Madras, April 22.
Hesperia (s) .... Lindguister .... Liverpool, Mar. 22.

DEPARTURES.
April 27.—Steamer Bancoora. Barque Louise Cellect.

MADRAS.

[illegible]pril. DEPARTURES.
28 Madura (s) .... Bombay.
,, Meanatchy (s) ...... Singapore.
Tibre (s) .... Pondicherry.
Cyrene .... Guand.

DAILY IMPORTS.—MAY 1.

FROM LONDON.

Brindisi s—8 cases ham, bacon and cheese, Bolton and Co ; 5 cases oilman stores, King, King and Co ; 43 cases provisions, F Nowroji ; 14 cases varnish, S Tyebjee ; 3 cases provisions, Benn, Ashley ; 8 cases and 7 barrels bacon, ham, and cheese, 27 cases medicine and 109 cases wine and spirit, Treacher and Co ; 20 cases cheese, bacon, and provisions, Bolton and Co ; 120 cases beer, J Nowroji.

Rosetta s—8 cases oilmanstore, N V Curranee ; 12 cases medicine, J Jeevanjee.

Henzada s—3 cases silvered plate glass, S Essajee ; 25 drums spirits of turpentine, L Samsoodeen ; 2 packages earthen and glassware, M Pallonjee ; 50 cases matches, B Shapoorji ; 4 bales paper, Supdt B E S Press.

Altamore s—15 packages honey soaps, G Tyebally ; 2 packages writing paper, Supdt B E S Press ; 50 packages empty soda bottles, A M Tuzall ; 75 cases matches, A S Adam ; 6 packages glassware, G Poonja ; 25 cases matches, B Shapoorjee ; 9 bales printing paper, S A S Dawood ; 280 packages paint, M M Mody.

Clan McDonald s—10 packages soft soap, M M Mody.

Kangra s—6 hogsheads brandy, Postonjee and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—MAY 1.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Mary L Burrell—1,875 cwts myrabollams, A Salmon and Co ; 450 cwts myrabollams, G Purshotum

Wistow Hall s—50 bales cotton, Harvey and Co ; 55 bales wool, T Chellarum ; 1,200 cwts wheat, N Nensee ; 2,001 cwts linseed, Masotti and Co

Asia s—300 bales cotton, Lyon and Co ; 100 bales cotton, Benn, Ashley ; 200 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co ; 41 bales wool, G Kessowjee ; 60 bales wool, D Sassoon ; 100 bales wool, R Moorlidhur ; 1,000 cwts baida, Lalljee Poonsee ; 1,000 cwts wheat, P Tejaji ; 228 bales twist, T Jewraj ; 682½ cwts myrabollams, B Bhanji

Clan McDonald s—12,000 cwts wheat, Killick, Nixon and Co ; 2,000 cwts wheat, Lang, Moir and Co ; 8,000 cwts wheat, Wallace and Co ; 4,000 cwts linseed, Thos H Moore and Co ; 200 cwts wheat, L Poonsee.

FOR LONDON.

Kent s—8,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros ; 56 cwts gum, S V Mahomed ; 176 cwts gum, D Rustomjee ; 4½ cwts olibanum, H Lalljee

Siam s—79 cwts ivory, Essa Thaver

Ship Jerusalem—640 cwts bones, E Peerdina

Henzada s—1,000 bales cotton and 4,000 cwts wheat, Killick Nixon and Co

FOR ANTWERP.

City of Manchester s—267 cwts rapeseed, Volkart Bros

Friary s—4,500 cwts wheat, Lang, Moir and Co ; 2,001 cwts rapeseed, Killick, Nixon and Co ; 2,000 cwts rapeseed, Thos H Moore

Clan Mackay s—500 bales cotton, Killick Nixon and Co ; 250 bales cotton, G Bythell ; 700 bales cotton, Thos H Moore

FOR MARSEILLES.

Bosphorus s—28,000 cwts wheat, 15,000 cwts groundnuts, 9,000 cwts gingelly seed and 5,621 cwts linseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR GENOA.

Celtic Monarch s—2,300 cwts linseed, Volkart Brothers, 999 cwts linseed, Lang, Moir and Co ; 200 bales cotton, A. Blascheck and Co ; 200 bales cotton, A. Blascheck.

FOR HAVRE.

Albany s—6,000 cwts linseed and 6,000 cwts rapeseed, Wallace and Co.

Abergeldie s—125 cwts black pepper, Volkart Brothers.

FOR TRIESTE.

Thisbe s—110 bales cotton, Breul and Co.

FOR FALMOUTH.

Bryn Gwyn—14,000 cwts linseed, Wallace and Co.

FOR PORT SAID.

Lancaster s—4,500 cwts linseed, Ewart, Latham and Co.

FOR AMSTERDAM.

Kuiros s—4,189½ cwts linseed, Wallace and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Mobile s—20 cwts feathers, R. Duttoo ; 125 cwts onions, M. Hoossen ; 40 bales twist, Anglo-Indian Spinning and Weaving Co ; 25 bales twist, National S. and W. Co ; 22 bales twist, D. P. Marker ; 7 bales twist E. Noordeen ; 100 bales twist, D. Gangjee ; 20 bales twist, J. Doongarcray ; 6 bales twist, D. P. Marker ; 187½ cwts sharkfins, C. Ebram and Co.

Brindisi s—100 cwts onions, H. Babon ; 61 bales cotton, E D Sasson ; 12 chests opium, D Rancoover ; 14 chests opium E D Sassoon ; 17 chests opium, S Sevdutrai ; 16 chests opium, J Peerbhoy ; 5½ chests opium, J Moolchund ; 25 chests opium, D Sassoon ; 9 chests opium, E Noordin ; 12 chests opium, Tatta and Co ; 5½ chests opium, H Rangopal ; 10 chests opium, D Dwarkbux ; 10 chests opium, T Luchminarain ; 25½ chests opium, S J David ; 8 chests opium E D Sassoon ; 5 cwts horns, Yue Lunching.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Brindisi s—6 chests opium, S Abraham ; 10 chests opium, K Kulooram ; 16 chests opium, Tatta and Co ; 9½ chests opium, D Sassoon ; 12½ chests opium, J Chrishnajee ; 11 chests opium, J Moolchund ; 7 chests opium, T Luxmeenarayen ; 9 chests opium, K, Hurmookrai ; 14 chests opium, G Shobhagmul ; 12 chests opium, S Sevdutrai ; 8 chests opium, D Ramsooram ; 3 chests opium, R Baldevdas ; 12 chests opium, B Balchund ; 1 chest opium, D Dwarkardass 32 chests opium E D Sassoon ; 7 chests opium, K Hormookrai ; 7 chests opium, J Moolchand ; 13 chests opium, O Vishwanath ; 10 chests opium, E Noordeen ; 2½ chests opium, O Dada ; 9 chests opium, J, E Ezra.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Ellora s—100 bales cotton, C Rustomjee Setna.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—APRIL 30.

Stephens, Surg. on M. C., from Allahabad.
Erskine, Lt. Col., Commissioner, on leave, to England, from Sihapur.
Erskine, Lt., Gl. Regt, on leave, from Ahmednugur.
Fuller, Capt., on duty, from Agra.

MAY 1.

Webb, Dy Surg. Gen., on leave, from Meerut.
Bobb, Surg Maj, I. M-S, on leave, from Ahmedabad.
Dickinson, Col., 8th M. I., on leave, from Kaipur.
McDowall, Brig. Surg., on duty, from Suakim.
Gotter, Surg. Maj., returning to Umballa, from Suakim.
Smith, Capt., Pol. Dept., on leave, from Sawantwadi.

DEPARTURES.—MAY 1.

Merriman, Lt. Gen., R. E., on furl, to England.
Cowie, Surg., 13th B. L., to join, to Bareilly.
Meade, Lt., 3d Cav., on duty, to Bolarum.
Morris, Lt. Col. on duty to Peshawar,
Challenor, Capt., R. A., on leave, to Siharampur.
Waller, Capt., R. E., on duty, to Secunderabad.
Kumistri, Surg., on duty, to Poona.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut.-Col. the Hon. L. H. Bayley, Comdt., B. V. R. C.

Bombay, May 2.

A Board of Survey will assemble this day, Saturday, 2nd inst, at head-quarters at 9-30 a.m.

Vol. P. Gerrard, having joined, is taken on the strength of the Corps from this date and posted to C. Company.

By order,
G. W. ROUGHTON, Captain,
Offg. Adjutant, B. V. R. C.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.

BIRTHS.

ARAKIE—April 27, at No. 7, Grant's Lane, Calcutta, the wife of Aaron E. Arakie, of a son.

BUTLER—April 21, at Kenduputna, Cuttack District, the wife of Theobald Butler, of a son.

GAUDOIN—April 26, at Madras, the wife of Mr. T. G. A. Gaudoin, Forest Ranger, Cuddapah District, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

CAMERON—BIRCH—April 20, at Arrah, by the Rev. M. R. Butler, Duncan Cameron, Bengal Civil Service, to Jessie Sophia, daughter of the late Captain Russell Thomas Birch, 20th Foot.

JOHNSON—GANTZER—April 22, at the Catholic Cathedral, Allahabad, by the Revd. Fr. F. Victor, O. C., Thomas Christopher Johnson, to Frances Pauline, second daughter of D. A. Gantzer, late of the P. W. D., Accounts Branch, Bengal.

MOUNSEY—HUTCHINSON—April 27, at Christ Church, Madras, by the Rev. John Black, C. H. Mounsey, Esq., M. C. S., second son of J. C. Mounsey, Esq., Ashfield, South Norwood, to Lizzie, Caroline, eldest daughter of C. W. Hutchinson, Esq., Postmaster General, Madras.

MYLNE—VON BIBRA—April 23, at Christ Church, Bankipore, by the Revd. M. R. Butler-Ernest, youngest son of James Mylne, Esq., of Behea, Shahabad, to Mabel Mary, daughter of Charles von Bibra, Esq.

DEATHS.

DEANE—April 23, at Almora, from remittent fever, Beryl, the youngest child of George Williams and Jessie Deane, Captain, 13th (D. C.) Bengal Lancers, aged 14 months.

FACEY—April 22, at Ghazipur, James Facey, late an Assistant of the Opium Department.

LEE—April 27, at Chupra, the wife of H. Lee, Esq., Bengal Civil Service.

MICHELL—April 27, Berkeley Devereux, second son of Captain St. John Michell, D. A. Q. M. G., Allahabad Division, aged 1 year.

STEWART—April 26, at Morar, Major D. J. Stewart, 3rd Bengal Infantry.

THE SELF-ACTING SEWING MACHINE.
THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE.
No Hand-wheel! No Treadle! Extremely Simple! Purely Mechanical!
WORK WITHOUT WEARINESS.
NO WASTE OF ENERGY.
NO INJURY TO HEALTH.
From 50 to 1000 Stitches per Minute.
Can be seen in full work, and pamphlets containing a few Extracts from opinions of the Press obtained from the Sole Agent.
A. N. DAVER.
No. 7, Meadow-street, Bombay.

If you want to preserve your sight go to a proper practical optician whose long experience and qualification in that line in suiting the very required number need not be commented. A large and selected stock always at hand.
A. N. DAVER,
No. 7, Meadow-street, Bombay.

MR. N. LAZARUS' SPECTACLES.

MR. C. G. Hind, District Engineer, Agra, writes : Mr. Lazarus, after testing my sight, supplied me with spectacles about a year ago, and it gives me much pleasure to say that I am very pleased with them. I have always found them comfortable, and my eyes were never distressed by reading for hours together.

Pamphlet with instructions how to get properly suited for mofussil residents free on application.

N. LAZARUS, Occulist-Optician,
14, Rampart Row, Bombay. | No. 1, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta.

SPECTACLES V. BLINDNESS.

SPECTACLES can only be perfectly adjusted by those having a thorough knowledge of the anatomy of the eye, combined with optical experience. We have the highest medical authorities, confirmed by daily experience, that imperfect glasses, together with the haphazard plan of selection employed by the mere vendor, is the cause of most cases of blindness and defective vision. MESSRS. LAWRENCE AND MAYO, Consulting Occulists' Opticians, personally adapt their IMPROVED PEBBLE SPECTACLES, at their Office, Rampart-row, above Soundy and Co., Bombay, daily (Sundays excepted) from 10 to 5. Pamphlet and Price-list free on application.

MACLEAN'S
GUIDE TO BOMBAY
AND
BOMBAY DIRECTORY
FOR
1885.
PRICE—Rs. 5 CASH.
BY POST Rs. 5-4
Copies may be had at the
"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE,
BOMBAY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
WE HEREWITH CERTIFY THAT MESSRS. MARCKS & CO., Ld., BOMBAY AND POONA, ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE PIANOS IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, and that our Pianos, which we have built specially for the Indian climate for more than twenty years, are only shipped by us for Bombay to the above Firm.
We also state as a caution to the public that Pianos bearing the name of SCHIEDMAYER ONLY, which are offered for sale by other houses are by a TOTALLY DISTINCT MANUFACTURER
SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE,
Pianoforte Manufacturers to His Majesty the King of Wurttemberg, Germany
Established 1809.

SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE'S PIANOS.
A FRESH CONSIGNMENT of these celebrated Instruments HAS ARRIVED by Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. S. MEDUSA and are being tuned by our man from the Factory.
SCHIEDMAYER and SOEHNE'S PIANO DEPOT.
ESPLANADE-ROAD, OPPOSITE UNIVERSITY CLOCK TOWER
AN EARLY INSPECTION SOLICITED.
Price &c &c &c
Prices as previously advised, on the two years system
Plain square Piano...... Rs 33 per month or Rs 75
Sympathetic square .... ,, 36 ,, ,, or ,, 82
Semi-grand, on three legs ,, 66 ,, ,, or ,, 1,37
10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.
C. MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
Sole Agents.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 3 HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

MR. N. H. GHEESTA,
DENTAL SURGEON,
MAY BE CONSULTED FROM 8 A. M. TO 6 P. M.
Extracts teeth under Nitrous Oxide Gas
No. 23, RAMPART ROW,
Next to Bombay Gazette Office.

MR. C. A. GRAVES,
SURGEON DENTIST,
NO. 14, RAMPART-ROW,
OPPOSITE WATSON'S HOTEL.

"THEY HAVE NO EQUAL."
This is the universal opinion of everybody who has tried
DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion, wind, spasms, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability, lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness, dizziness of the eyes, &c., being as mild and tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England. In bottles ONLY, 1s. 1½d. The genuine are in green packages, with WILLIAM LAMBERT on the Government Stamp. Insist on having those and none other.
** AGENTS WANTED."

The Bombay Gazette

SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1885.

THE attitude of the Russian Government has not improved under the influence of the conciliatory proposals made by the British Ministry. On the contrary, now for the first time we hear of a threat to occupy Herat. This threat appears in the form of a fiery leader in the *Moscow Gazette*. The seizure of Herat, it is suggested, should be made dependent upon the decision of the British Government in regard to the evacuation of Port Hamilton, the island in the Northern Pacific adjacent to Corea which was recently annexed as a coaling station for our fleet. As the island in question was occupied solely with a view to enable operations against the Russians at Vladivostock and Petro-Paulowski, its evacuation as a consequence of the re-establishment of a good understanding with Russia might be regarded as a matter of course. The allusion to the seizure of Herat in this connection indicates the hostile temper of Russia, and a desire to keep open the controversy which our Government was willing to make large concessions to close. Under the circumstances the despatch of a military mission to Teheran cannot be regarded as unnecessary, although the yielding of the question of delimitation to Russia might have been fairly regarded as sufficient to put an end to the tension existing between the two Empires. If the Russian Government should make the mistake of refusing to accept even a compliance with the most extreme demands hitherto formulated as a basis of settlement, and proceeds to formulate new demands which in the nature of things cannot be listened to, it will be our duty to avail ourselves to the full of our influence, and of our strength, to impose a limit to pretensions which are incompatible with peace. It is, however, a reassuring fact that our London correspondent, who has good means of arriving at a sound judgment, and has shown before this that he is not misled by superficial appearances, says that the outlook is on the whole more pacific than it was. The statement is reassuring in itself, but it must of course be read in connection with the facts which he gives for our guidance. The discovery that four Russian cruisers have made their appearance at the Cape of Good Hope, and that five others have recently passed Perim, must be regarded as conclusive evidence that the Russian Government had serious intentions of following up the aggression on the Afghan frontier by preying on our commerce. It would be a mistake to assume thus early that the hostile designs of Russia have been altogether laid aside. We must wait and see, and observe due vigilance, until a definite settlement be arrived at.

THE figures which Mr. Childers places before the country, show that a deficit of fifteen millions sterling will have to be met during the ensuing year. Some three-and-a-half millions of this sum is a deficit, irrespective of the vote of credit for war purposes. For the past financial year the revenue was £88,062,500, and the expenditure £89,125,000, leaving a deficit of £1,062,500. This deficit would have been much larger but for a process of anticipating revenue which will tell heavily against the ensuing year. As soon as it became probable that customs and excise duties would be enhanced large clearances were effected to escape the enhancement. Tea was largely taken out of bond. Customs duties in the last quarter of the year showed an increase of £371,000, mainly due to the clearances of tea. For the year the customs duties gave an increase of £620,000 over the previous year. A somewhat similar result was shown in the case of the income tax, though in this case the pressure came from a different quarter. The Government pressed for the prompt recovery of the tax, and consequently the arrears standing over have been reduced below their usual level. As is always the case when Government applies pressure to ensure prompt payment, the Income Tax Commissioners no doubt showed extra vigilance in enforcing enhancements and in checking evasions. Consequently the productiveness of the six-penny income tax in the past year exceeded all precedent. The amount realised was twelve millions sterling, just two millions for every penny. There is something almost fabulous in the amount of wealth which is represented by two millions for every penny of income tax. Seeing that the year was considered to be one of depression, and great slackness of trade, with a bad agricultural season, the result obtained shows the magnitude of the resources possessed by the people of the United Kingdom. The income tax yielded £1,282,000 more than in the previous year. In the last quarter alone there was an increase over the corresponding quarter of the year before amounting to £682,000. These figures of themselves show that the Government towards the end of the year made an extraordinary and quite successful effort to bring in arrears. Making due allowance for this pressure, it is still evident that the business of the country is reviving from the depression which so long weighed on it. There was an increase in the stamp duties of £305,000 during the year, and of £225,000 for the last quarter. The excise, which had been continually declining, showed an increase in the later months of the year.

If it had not been for exceptional demands on the public purse, there would, no doubt, have been a handsome surplus. The Soudan campaign, wrongheaded and abortive as it was, is answerable for the fact that Mr. Childers has to lament a deficit. This will be increased tenfold in the ensuing year, even without a war with Russia, or an expedition to Khartoum to smash the Mahdi. The revenue for the financial year from existing sources is estimated at £85,187,500, and the expenditure, apart from the vote for preparations for war, at £88,875,000. It is evident that in estimating the revenue at nearly three millions less than the actuals of the past year the Chancellor of the Exchequer bears in mind that he has anticipated revenue to a very considerable amount. The expenditure to be provided amounts to £103,812,500, the deficit being £14,937,500. The Chancellor will have nearly a million of terminable annuities falling in during the year, and some £700,000 of arrears of income tax. The necessity for imposing additional taxes cannot be evaded, even though the sinking fund is to be suspended, as was anticipated. The spirit duty will be raised by two shillings, and that on beer one shilling. The enhancement of the tea duty, which was hinted, is not, however, to be effected. An increase of three pence in the pound would have given two millions in addition to the four millions now levied upon the breakfast tables of the country. Mr. Childers, perhaps wise in his generation, has preferred to tax the poor man's beer, and the spirits of the general public. Teetotallers and the advocates of a free breakfast table, and his own conscience, will approve the choice made ; but when the day of reckoning comes round, the publicans will remember to remind the sinners who are their clients that the Gladstone Government crowned its iniquities by taxing the beer and spirits of the nation. It will not improve matters that the beer interest has been looking forward with confidence to achieving a reduction of the burdens which limit the magnificent potentialities of the trade. The cry of "Beer and Bible" will certainly be heard once more throughout the country next autumn, and the thoughtless Chancellor will have to tremble in his shoes. The enhancement of the income tax will still further exasperate the opponents of the Ministry. Four millions added to the twelve millions already squeezed out of their incomes will drive the iron into the soul of those who have been clamouring for a year past for the remodelling of the Navy and the increase of the Army. They will certainly resent this practical manifestation of the consequences of their own demands. They will pay the money, however. They have the wherewithal, and when they see that it is laid out for purposes which cannot be neglected, they will acquiesce, even while they grumble. An ignorant impatience of taxation will not of itself imperil the Government at the polling booths, but undoubtedly the addition to the taxation of the country which it is the misfortune of the Government to be compelled to propose, will not add to their popularity, or to their strength on the day of the elections. On the whole, it must be regarded as satisfactory in the highest degree that after a long period of depression the resources of the country are so elastic that a sudden demand of some ten or twelve millions needed for preparations for war, can be met by an enhancement of taxation which, if considerable, is quite within the paying power of the tax-payers. No loans are needed, but if one of a hundred millions were required, it would undoubtedly be covered twice over in forty-eight hours. A fortnight ago Russia succeeded in failing to place a loan of two millions, badly as she wanted the money. And England has for an ally in this controversy with Russia, India, which disposes of an income of some seventy millions per annum, and whose credit is good for twenty millions, two or three times over, if she should need the cash. The sinews of war are on our side. Russia will do well to make a note of that fact, before making up her mind to talk to England of Port Hamilton, or to India about Herat.

WE regret to notice that an influential native newspaper of Poona expresses strong dissatisfaction with the conduct of the Collector in connection with the calling of the first meeting of the new Poona Local Board which was to assemble and begin its administrative career on Thursday. The Collector, it appears, failed to send a list of the business to be transacted to each member, and though he repaired the omission the moment it was pointed out, and though there has hitherto been no rule on the subject, the paper in question sees all kinds of significance in the Collector's action, and energetically calls upon Government to interfere. "We think it therefore absolutely necessary," the journal says, "that Government should forthwith lay down a specific rule requiring the Presidents of Local Boards to invariably issue a list of business, setting forth clearly the several items, and also to circulate, previous to the day of the meeting, such other information connected with the said items of business as may be calculated to help individual members in forming their judgment one way or the other. We feel so confident of the reasonableness of the proposal made above that we have no doubt Government will at once act upon it." Now, surely all this is very puerile, seeing that the Local Board has the matter entirely in its own hands, as we once before pointed out. Section 32 of the Local Boards Act says :—"The board shall meet together, and shall from time to time make regulations with respect to the place, day, hour, notice, management, and adjournment of such meetings, and generally with respect to the transaction of business, as they think fit." Instead of calling upon the Government Jupiter to lay down rules for its business, it would be more to the point if the Poona advocates of local self-government would acquaint themselves with the provisions of the Act passed for their benefit, and put their own shoulders to the wheel. It will be time enough to appeal to Government in this feeble way when it is found that rules made by the Board itself in the manner prescribed by law are infringed by haughty and imperious officials. One complaint incidentally brought to notice in the discussion is a reasonable one, and should be attended to at once. The Collector of Poona was unable to supply the members of the new Local Board with copies of the general rules framed by Government under the Act and published in the *Gazette* some months ago. Copies of these rules, both in English and in the various vernacular languages of the districts, should manifestly be widely circulated and easily obtainable.

THE FINANCIAL PROSPECT IN EGYPT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALEXANDRIA, APRIL 16.

BY the declaration of the Powers of the 17th March, 1885, the position of Egypt is that of a debtor who has obtained a respite from his creditors, and has been allowed the space of two years to so recuperate his income as on the expiry of that period to be able to meet his annual obligations in full. The problem that Egypt has to solve is, whether by radical changes in administration she will be able to meet her obligations in full by the year 1887. In a financial note which Mr. Edgar Vincent has placed before the Egyptian Council of Ministers, this problem is satisfactorily solved, so far as theory is concerned ; and it now only remains to be seen whether this financial programme, if accepted in its entirety, can be practically carried out.

The declaration of the Powers granted to Egypt three special concessions :—First, the sinking funds of the Domains loan and the Privileged debt were suspended for two years ; secondly the imposition of a 5 per cent. tax on the coupons of the Daira and Unified debts was sanctioned ; and thirdly, the right to subject all foreigners resident in Egypt to taxation was officially allowed. From these concessions it is estimated that an approximate sum of not less than £E. 410,000 will be annually derived during the years 1885 and 1886. So as far as these years are concerned very little financial anxiety need be entertained. To meet the extraordinary expenditure of the indemnities, the Soudan, and the police, ample provision has been made from the guaranteed loan of 9 millions ; and it now remains to consider the ordinary items of expenditure. After making all necessary deductions the revenue for 1885 is estimated at £E. 8,896,515 and the expenditure will probably be as follows : —

	£E.
Administration	4,678,000
Moukabala	130,000
Daira Khassah	34,000
Interest on Canal shares........................	175,000
Army of occupation	200,000
Assigned Privileged debt	1,158,283
Unified debt.....................................	2,183,662
Domains } grants in aid	194,649
Daira Sanieh } grants in aid	150,000
Service of new loan of 9 millions........	307,125
Total......	9,230,699

This expenditure exceeds the estimated revenue and leaves a deficit of £E.334,184. To meet this deficit, however, the following extraordinary items of revenue may be calculated on :—

	£E.
By retention of sinking fund of Domains and Privileged debts	110,000
Imposition of 5 per cent. tax on the coupons of Unified, Daira, and Domains debts..........	200,000
Revenue derived from house, stamp, and patent taxes on Europeans.....................	100,000
Total......	410,000

By means of these extraordinary items of revenue the deficit is changed into a surplus of £E.75,816. Similar results may be anticipated as regards the year 1886 ; but the question is, whether in 1887, when the £E.310,000 obtained from the two first concessions of the declaration of the Powers can be no longer calculated on as revenue, but will actually appear as expenditure, the revenue of the country will have so increased as to ensure the full payment of all obligations ; or in other words, whether the revenue will amount to 9½ millions, which is the approximate sum that will be required.

Both the Northbrook report and Mr. Vincent's financial investigations go to prove that by the year 1887 Egypt will not be able to provide for an expenditure of 9½ millions, unless certain radical changes are introduced into the fiscal system, and every endeavour made to promote the commercial prosperity of the country. Should, however, all endeavours fail, the Khedive will have to appoint an International Commission to draw up a new law on Egyptian finance. That every endeavour should be made to prevent this contingency is the opinion of all experts on the Egyptian question, and Mr. Edgar Vincent's advice to the Ministers showing how to prevent it is worthy of serious attention.

Mr. Vincent's proposals are divided into two categories : the first tending to increase the prosperity of the country by the development of agriculture and commerce, and thus indirectly improving the state of the revenue ; and the second, "fiscal measures" whereby the revenue will be directly increased by taxation. Under the first category are the following proposals :—

	£E.
I. The abolition of the corvée, or forced labour, on the Canal, which can be effected by an expenditure of £E496,000, part of which will be met by a sum set aside from the receipts of the land tax, and part by an optional tax paid in lieu of corvée, which will be assessed in proportion to the benefits derived from the clearance of the Canal by each village	496,000
II. The development of public works, or in other words increased irrigation, which will be so distributed as to benefit the poorer districts where the land is at present too highly assessed. As one million has already been set aside for this purpose from the new loan, this item will not appear as a charge against the revenue.........	Nil
III. The reduction of the land tax in Upper Egypt at a cost of £E100,000 to be so distributed as to benefit the poorer districts	100,000
IV. The temporary reduction of the land tax, or the setting aside of a sum of £E. 100,000 to meet the deficiencies of collection, as hitherto the amount of tax set down in the register has never been collected in full......................................	100,000
V. The reduction of navigation dues, comprising a reassessment of boats and steamers on the Nile ; a readjustment of the license tax paid by them, together with the abolition of bridge tolls, and a simplification of lock dues at a cost of	35,000
VI. The abolition of export duty on all cereals, thereby further increasing the profits of the cultivators at an estimated cost of	24,000
Total	£E755,000

At the total cost then of £E.755,000 per annum, the above measures, which will tend towards both the individual and general prosperity of the country, are laid down by Mr. Vincent as absolutely necessary ere an increase of revenue can be expected ; and to meet the decrease of revenue which these alleviating measures will cause, Mr. Vincent has recourse to direct taxation, which, though doubtless an unpopular method as a rule, is so distributed by him as not to fall too heavily on the agricultural classes.

	£E.
I. The increase of the tax on foreign tobacco from 5 piastres to 10 piastres per oke, giving an increase of revenue of...... ..	120,000
II. The increase of the tax on tobacco grown in the country. At present land planted with tobacco pays a tax of piastres 250 per feddan, equivalent to 1 piastre per oke. This is to be raised to 4 piastres per oke by the imposition of an octroi of 3 piastres per oke on the introduction of the tobacco into towns. The probable increased revenue to be gained from this measure is	20,000
III. The taxation of Europeans. The sum to be calculated on by the application of the house, stamp, and license tax is estimated at	100,000
IV. A special license tax to be levied on the retailers of spirits and tobacco, subject to the sanction of the Powers in the case of Europeans ; from which a revenue may be calculated on amounting to	20,000
V. A tax on improved irrigation. Not to be levied on water-supply, but collected by a higher assessment on the land where the cost of production has been considerably lessened by the judicious expenditure of public money on canals, etc. The sum to be realized by this assessment in the year 1887 is estimated at................................	70,000
VI. An optional tax in lieu of corvée. From this source a probable revenue will be collected of	240,000
VII. The abolition of deductions for irrecoverable taxes. Hitherto it has been impossible to collect the full amount of taxes, and before the revenue for 1885 could be estimated £E.456,000 had to be deducted on this head. The £E.200,000 which has been provided for the temporary reduction of land tax and the reduction of the land tax in Upper Egypt will render the deductions of revenue under this head unnecessary, and a gain may be calculated on of...	456,000
Total......	1,026,000

While the alleviating measures calculated to improve the agriculture and commerce of the country are set down at a decrease of revenue amounting to £E.755,000, the fiscal measures to be adopted to meet this decrease are shown to produce an increase of revenue, amounting to £E1,026,000, and thus a surplus of £E.271,000 is arrived at by the year 1887 ; and by means of this surplus, together with the revenues obtained from indirect sources, which has for the last four years shown an average increase of £E.40,000 a year, and on which a considerable increase may be depended on in the year 1887, Egypt will once more be able to meet the requirements of her debts in full, and by reforms in administration, coupled with an energetic policy in productive public works, she will, in spite of her 90 millions of debt, be on the fair road to prosperity. Between the present time and the year 1887, however, incalculable complications may arise ; and the position of Egypt, both as regards finance and internal administration, depends as much on the balance of power in Europe as her own endeavours towards reformation. While from all sides come wails of lament and derision at English blundering—wails which, no doubt, carry with them some semblance of truth—and while the accusation that we are making ourselves at once the derision and detestation of the natives must not be set aside as entirely untrustworthy, still by degrees we are instilling some of the grand truths, the acceptance of which will lead to eventual prosperity. Centralized administration with its colossal abuses is making a last struggle against the improved, enlightened methods of the day, and the friction produced by the two contending régimes is necessarily great. The great fact that we must sow before we can reap, that increased expenditure in the development of natural resources eventually means an increased revenue, has begun to be accepted, and its eventual benefits calculated upon. This in itself is a reformation by no means to be despised, and from it alone we may fairly calculate that, provided the *statu quo* remains, neither the financial prospect nor the material prosperity of Egypt is so far beyond the limits of redemption as alarmists would have us believe.

MAHABLESHWAR.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

APRIL 28.

HIS EXCELLENCY LORD REAY is not going to Bombay, as I mentioned in my last, for the Duke and Duchess of Connaught are not homeward bound ! Such was the news received here last night. This contradiction will appear to you like the old story of the local newspaper editor. Printer's devil appears exclaiming, "Two inches of space to fill, sir ?" Editor writes, "It is rumoured that Colonel D.——has fallen from his horse and is dangerously injured." Printer's devil again appears. "Still two lines wanted, sir." Editor, "Oh, bother ! contradict the rumour !" Various are the constructions based upon the contradicted rumour, or rather upon the fact, that the Duke of Connaught remains in India for the present, but the most generally accepted is that war with Russia is decided upon. Telegrams are anxiously looked for and greedily devoured, especially by the brave sons o Mars, who evidently expect a change soon o'er the spirit of their dream, and though there'll be no "mounting in hot taste" the "partings that wring the blood from our young hearts" are vivid in imagination, and perhaps too truly to be realized, for war it is believed is almost a certainty. Notwithstanding gloomy forebodings, however, the dances and delights of the season go on undisturbed, and nothing is needed here but a few more of the brave. Some say it is hot, but it isn't. Some say we have n't an unusual number of pretty girls, but we have. Come to our tennis parties and see, or come to church. There's something in the climate that agrees with beauty. The mountain air has the enhancing effect of violet powder and rouge, and even those who no longer think of beauty, gaiety, and such frivolities look around and say—"The earth we pace again appears to be an unsubstantial fairy place." The fairy place, however, is easily reached, as may be proved by a reference to the obliging Framjee Ardesir. So come !

BRANCH OF THE ASIATIC SOCIE

TELEGRAMS.

RUSSIA AND ENGLAND.

THE ACQUISITION OF PORT HAMILTON AND THE HERAT QUESTION.

RUSSIAN CRUISERS IN THE SOUTHERN SEAS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, MAY 1.

The news from Russia continues to be warlike.

No answer has yet been received to the British proposals.

The Russian press continues to attack England.

The *Moscow Gazette* considers that the British occupation of Port Hamilton is a menace to Russia.

It urges the Government to demand its evacuation.

If England refuses, Russia should make reprisals by seizing and retaining Herat, which is at her mercy.

The British Government will send a military mission to Persia with the object of enlisting the Shah's active support in the event of war.

Russia has been actively preparing to attack our commerce.

Four of her armed cruisers have been sighted off the Cape of Good Hope.

Five Russian cruisers are also known to have passed Perim during the last three or four weeks.

It is believed that they have proceeded to the Batavian sea.

For the moment, however, the outlook is more hopeful; but it is impossible to foresee what the result of the negotiations in their new phase will be.

War risks on shipping are now fixed at fifteen shillings.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

LONDON, APRIL 30.

The Russian Government has published a report forwarded by General Komaroff, in which he denies the imputation contained in Sir Peter Lumsden's account that the attack on Penjdeh was premeditated.

THE REPORTED OCCUPATION OF MERUCHAK.

Earl Granville, replying to a question in the Lords to-night, said that Sir Peter Lumsden had telegraphed that the news of further aggression by the Russians and their occupation of Meruchak is unfounded. The telegram further states that the Afghans still hold Bala Murghab.

Mr. Gladstone made a similar statement in the Commons.

THE SUAKIM GARRISON.

The Marquis of Hartington, replying to a question in the House of Commons this evening, said that Lord Wolseley had gone to Suakim to report on the military situation there, in order to decide what troops could be removed.

THE REVENUE RETURNS.

INCREASED TAXATION.

The revenue for the past financial year amounted to £88,062,500, and the expenditure to £89,125,000. The revenue for the ensuing financial year is estimated at £85,187,500, and the expenditure, exclusive of the vote of credit, at £88,875,000. The deficit amounts to £14,937,500, which is proposed to be met by an increase of two shillings in the tax on spirits and of one shilling on beer.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer proposes an increase of twopence on the income tax and the suspension of the sinking fund.

GAZETTE OF INDIA NOTIFICATIONS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, MAY 1.

Her Majesty's birthday will be kept in India on the 25th May. On that date a levée will be held at Peterhoff, Simla.

Mr. J. W. Neill, C. S., acts as Judicial Commissioner of the Central Provinces.

Rules are published for the guidance of travellers to Kashmere. Among them are that the Punjab Government no longer issues passes for visitors to Kashmere, and that the number of military officers to be allowed leave in Kashmere at one time is limited to two hundred. Passes for this number are issued by the Commander-in-Chief. Civilians and Military officers in civil employ, require no passes, but these should report their intention to the officer on special duty in Kashmere. Only four routes are open to Europeans, viz., by Bhimbar and Rajadri, over the Pir Panjal range; 2 by Kotli, Punch Uri, and Baramula; 3, from Murree to Kohala and Baramula; and 4, from Abbottabad by Muzaffarabad and Baramula. Special permission of the officer on special duty in Kashmere must be obtained by travellers proposing to travel from Kashmere to Simla or *vice versa* across the hills or, to the plains or *vice versa* by Kishtwar, Bhadrawar, and Chamba. British officers are prohibited from making application direct to the Maharaja or his officers for permission to proceed to or from Kashmere by any but the authorized routes. The rates payable per stage in Kashmere territory for coolies and carriages are per cooly or kahar 6 annas, per pony or mule for baggage 12 annas, per pony for riding 1 rupee. On the Astor road the rate for coolies is 8 annas per stage.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, APRIL 30.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed steadier. Surats dull.

The London Cotton market has been quiet.

Good Fair Dhollera .... 4 13-16d.

The Manchester market has been quiet.

4 per cent. Rupee Paper	73¼
4½ ,,	74¼
3 ,, Consols for account	95¼
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	97
4½ ,, French Rentes	107¾
Bar Silver	49¼
Chartered Bank Shares	£19
,, Mercantile Shares	£16
Hongkong and Shanghai	£51

The Bank of England returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results:—

Reserve of notes and gold and silver coin in the Banking Department combined £18,000,000; increase, £800,000.

Bills discounted, £20,800,000; decrease, £700,000.

Bullion, total amount in Banking and Issue Department combined, £26,900,000; increase, £1,000,000.

The proportion of the reserve to the liabilities is 50 per cent.

Arrivals—Rosario and Dunedin.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(MAY 1.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect

CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

Anglo-American Company's cable Brest-St. Pierre still interrupted.

Zanzibar-Mozambique cable still interrupted.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

THURSDAY, NIGHT, April 30.

10 p.m.	79·1

FRIDAY, May 1.

6 a.m.	76·8
10 a.m.	83·7
2 p.m.	85·1
4 p.m.	81·0

ALL officers employed on transport and other duties with the British troops at Suakim will be seconded in their regiments, and probationers for the Staff Corps will be appointed to the vacancies thus caused.

THE latest reports from the tea manufacturing districts are generally favourable, and good growing weather is being experienced, though the season generally is about a fortnight later than last year. Heavy rain fell at the close of last week throughout the Darjeeling districts. The samples of new tea received are said to be up to the average.

IN the N.-W. Provinces and Oudh local examinations of the secondary schools which have just been brought to a conclusion, no fewer than 1,700 candidates appeared for the Anglo-Vernacular test and 3,000 for the Vernacular, as against about 1,000 and 1,700 respectively in the previous year. For the Calcutta Entrance Examination a grand total of 4,316 paid their ten rupees apiece for the privilege of competing, as against 3,591 last year, and 3,111 the year before—a steady and encouraging rate of progress.

THE beautiful silver casket presented to Mrs. Carmichael by a large number of native ladies of Madras has been inspected by the Queen, having been sent to Windsor Castle for that purpose by desire of Her Majesty. The address which accompanied the casket was read by Her Majesty, who expressed, through General Sir Henry Ponsonby, to Mrs. Carmichael her admiration of the artistic workmanship of the casket and her interest in the occasion of its presentation.

THE port of Suakim, which has come into so much prominence of late, is, in the opinion of Consul Jago, likely to become the chief commercial port of the Red Sea, "by reason of the magnitude and value of its imports and exports, capable as they are of immense extension." The Consul reports that the trade of Jeddah, upon which Suakim formerly depended, has been driven into other channels by quarantine regulations, the partial suppression of the slave trade, and other causes, and Suakim, having cut herself free, with the resources of the rich countries at her back already outbids Jeddah. The importance of English influence being paramount at Suakim is therefore apparent.

THE London correspondent of the Allahabad paper writes as follows:—"The attention of Central Asian politicians has begun to be directed towards Persia. We understand that the English Government have awakened to the danger of allowing their influence at the Court of Teheran to diminish, while that of Russia has been increasing. It is reported that a Mission has been, or is about to be, despatched to the Persian Court, and we have even had rumours of another visit of the Shah to this country. Vienna is a capital point of advantage for watching the course of European politics, and the Viennese correspondents of nearly all our papers are unanimous in declaring that Russian policy is changing its base, and that the Russians are seeking a way down to the sea through Persia. This she is attempting to do by two ways, to the east by the advance on Herat, and to the west by organising scientific explorations in Armenia—a plan which with her is the inevitable prelude to military action. England is not overwell prepared to meet Russia in her eastern advance, but she is utterly unfitted to prevent her westward passage to the Persian Gulf. If the Persian railway system, which Colonel Chesney advocated forty years ago, had been constructed we should have been able to prevent this. But England has steadily neglected Persia, while Russia, by the construction of the Caucasian line of railway, by the capture of Kars, by the completion of the navigation of the Caspian, and by the careful cultivation of commercial relations with Persia, has got a hold upon that country which it will be difficult to unloose."

THE financial position of Russia has long been most critical, and, as may well be believed, the prospect of war has made matters much worse, so that the danger of a catastrophe is considered to be imminent. "It is no secret here," says the St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Daily News*, "that the position of many great commercial establishments in Moscow has been extremely precarious for several months, and last week the situation was such that a general break-up might have been expected at any moment. To prevent such a calamity the Emperor specially ordered M. Ziemsen, the director of the Bank of Russia, to start for Moscow, provided with the fullest authority to support all the houses in a precarious condition. Previously a credit of 30,000,000 roubles was opened for that purpose."

IF in the event of a war breaking out between England and Russia troops should be required at Herat, says a correspondent at Suakim, General Roberts could find no more serviceable regiments than the hardy inured men who form the force under command of General Graham. And, beyond that fact, it should also be noted that it is complete in every detail. The commissariat, the transport, and the Ordnance Department are in perfect working order. The medical staff is also thoroughly efficient. It should be remembered in England that the transport and other vessels now at anchor in Suakim harbour could land 10,000 well-trained men at Kurrachee in about ten days' time, and that possibly £100,000 would pacify the Soudan far more effectually than could be done by a campaign in the autumn. The Guards, though shorn of their smartness, look far more efficient than they did when they left Hyde Park. Their officers have set a brilliant example of self-abnegation. The Berkshire, East Surrey, and Shropshire Regiments are second to no battalions anywhere. No words can adequately portray the praise which ought to be accorded to the Marines. The Artillery, especially the Horse Artillery, is fit for anything anywhere.

ACCORDING to a Shanghai paper the British and Russian men-of-war in China appear to be playing a game of hide and seek, in accordance with instructions from Admiral Dowell. Admiral Dowell, it is stated, has issued instructions for each Russian man-of-war to be followed wherever she goes, and that the Sapphire has to keep her eye on the Rasbainick, and the Champion is to watch the Minin. The Rasbainick left there on the 15th ultimo, and she was followed to Nagasaki by the Sapphire, where they both were a few days ago. On the 22nd ultimo the Minin left Yokohama, and a few hours afterwards the Champion went in pursuit of her. In like manner a British man-of-war has been ordered to follow the other Russian men-of-war on the station.

MR. H. A. HORMARJEE, of Messrs. B. and A Hormarjee, is a passenger for Brindisi by the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's steamer sailing from Bombay to-day.

TELEPHONIC tickets are now sold at the Paris post-offices for half-a-franc, entitling the holder to five minutes' conversation with a person at any other post-office or telephonic station, or at a subscriber's telephone.

THE family of the late Count Harry Arnim have been for several years engaged in litigation with the German Government respecting the heavy claims of that unfortunate diplomatist against the Foreign Office. The case has now been finally decided in favour of the Arnim family.

A DECIDEDLY strange will case recently came before an American court. A man died who greatly disliked the husband of his only daughter, and he left all his property to accumulate until the death of his son-in-law, unless, indeed, the couple were divorced, in which case the daughter was at once to enter upon the inheritance. A British court, says a home paper, would promptly have upset this queer settlement, but the American tribunal decided that it had no power to interfere.

GAME-FARMS seem to be increasing in England, and the newspapers contain numerous advertisements from persons desirous of supplying pheasants, hares, and rabbits. The manager at Elveden (the Maharaja Dhuleep Singh's place, near Thetford) can supply 6,000 cock pheasants and 2,000 hares. The Elveden estate has been made into a vast game preserve during the last twenty years, but the manor has always been one of the best in Norfolk for pheasant shooting.

ALL the London morning papers appear to have been ahead of each other in announcing the news of the attack on Penjdeh. This singular fact rests on the unimpeachable authority of the papers themselves. The *Standard* was generally believed to be the first, but the *Times* assumes that nobody had heard of the affair until its second edition had come out with a despatch from Sir Peter Lumsden's head-quarters, while the *Daily Telegraph*, stigmatising the *Standard's* announcement as "erroneous," alleges that the news was "first imparted to the public on official authoriy" in its third and fourth editions.

THE Post-office officials have at last come to the conclusion that to have all stamps of one colour is not the best way to make them distinguishable, and that in the next issue differences of value are to be denoted by unmistakable differences of colour. Why, however, the departmental committee should have found it necessary to visit the stamp manufacturing establishments of Germany, Austria, and France before arriving at this very obvious conclusion does not appear; but while they were about it, a home paper hopes they picked up some hints as to design, for the present stamps compare most unfavourably in that respect with those of other countries, and are a satire indeed on all our fuss about art education.

THE statement made not long ago that the King of Saxony had offered to the British Government the gem of his picture gallery at Dresden, the celebrated "Madonna di San Sisto," appears to be correct. The sum asked is £150,000. The Madonna is one of the most wonderful creations of Raphael's genius. According to Vasari it was executed for the principal altar of St. Sixtus at Piacenza—at least, it was there in Vasari's time, and was only removed to Dresden in the last century. The Virgin appears as the Queen of Heaven, in a brilliant company of cherubim, standing in the clouds with the infant Son in her arms. St. Sixtus and another saint kneel at the sides. A curtain, drawn back, encloses the picture. On each side underneath is a light parapet, on which lean two beautiful angels. The work was executed about 1517-18.

THE "higher criticism" is decidedly to the fore in the magazines for April. There is a good deal of it in an article in the *Nineteenth Century* by Dr. Waldstein, the "Reader" in Archæology at Cambridge, who tells us of the carvings on the pediment of the Parthenon that "the last lines die away like the finale of a great symphony." But a writer in the *Fortnightly*, Mr. John G. Dow, revels in this kind of thing even more luxuriantly. Shakespeare's plays are "fugues," though sometimes his "themes have no strength of tone." The tragedies are "fugues of the soul," and a great deal more, apparently, besides, as the following passage will show:—"The refraction which flings a prismatic brilliance over Shakespeare's comedies is never a mere refraction of unspiritual character; and just so, there is a counterpart blending of circumstance when he reveals the lightnings of the life-storm. . . Each of the tragedies has its ground colour. In 'Hamlet' the ghastly moon-light and the ashen hues of the ghost suffuse the whole play; 'Macbeth' is reddened throughout with the flare of the witches' cauldron fire." All this is quite in the style of the musician in Mr. Corney Grain's "Quiet Visit," who did not compose in any particular time or key, but was content if the sounds which he called forth conveyed a general sense of colour.

PROFESSOR SEELEY has concluded his readings on "The Expansion of England" at Toynbee Hall. What is the secret, Professor Seeley asked, of the apparent contradiction between the strength and the weakness of the Empire founded in the eighteenth century? Why, for instance, did we lose America, while at the same time we won Australia? The answer is simply this, that wherever it was a matter of wanting a big army we failed, but in everything else we succeeded, because we were supreme at sea. That alone is how the Empire was won, and that alone is how it can be saved. "Mr. Bright tells us," added Professor Seeley, "that the wars of the British Empire were due to guilty ambition, that the proceeds of them went into the pockets of admirals and generals, and, generally speaking, that the British Empire was founded in the interests of the younger sons of aristocratic families." Now, all this is not to see just the very thing about those wars which is most certain and obvious. They were not at all prompted by "lust of empire," and they were waged in the interests, not of the aristocracy, but of the trading classes. They were business undertakings, and it was the standing marvel of the eighteenth century that the more England fought the richer she became, and that if her debt increased fast her ability to bear it increased yet faster. "And if you ask," said Professor Seeley in conclusion, "what we have got for our 800 millions of debt incurred in these wars, the answer is very simple. We have got Canada, and South Africa, and Australia, and India, and a world-wide commerce such as has never before been seen."

MILITARY NEWS.

THE 2nd Battalion Highland Light Infantry were to arrive at Dugshai on the 26th ult.

LIEUTENANT V. A. M. FOWLER, 2nd Battalion the Liverpool Regiment, having been promoted Captain and posted to the 1st Battalion was to leave Calcutta on the 30th ult.

THE Government of India have decided that beyond the order of the medical or other authority detailing a sub-assistant apothecary for the subordinate charge of a detachment of troops, or of a hospital or rest camp, the sub-assistant apothecary will receive the pay and allowances of an assistant apothecary, 2nd grade.

THE services of three officials belonging to the Punjab have been placed at the disposal of the Agent to the Governor-General Beluchistan, to assist in arranging for the requirements of troops by route march.

THE following orders have been issued in the 2nd Punjab Infantry:—Major A. H. Turner, Wing Commander and officiating 2nd-in-Command, to officiate as Commandant, *vice* Chowne, proceeding on furlough; Captain J. M. D. Lewes to officiate as Commandant during the absence of Major Turner, on special duty; Captain R. R. N. Sturt to officiate as Wing Commander.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

SIMLA, April 30.—The barometer has fallen through nearly the whole of India and most plains of North, Western, and Central India. The pressure is lowest along the Himalayas, and highest in the west and south of the peninsula. There is a small relatively low pressure area in the Deccan. Dry and parching west and north-west winds prevail in Northern and Central India, as far east as Western Bengal; north-east or east winds at Nagpore, Seoni, and Jubbulpore; and westerly winds on the Bombay coast. The winds are unchanged on the east coast. The weather is fine. The skies are cloudless in Northern India, but there is partial cloud in Madras. The temperature has risen considerably in North-Western India, except the N.-W. Himalayas. It has fallen generally in Bengal. Rain to-day:—Chittagong seven-fourths; Sibsagar, one inch Showers have fallen at Rangoon, Moulmein, and Akyab. Yesterday:—Moulmein, half-inch.

DEPARTURE OF THE HON. JAMES GIBBS.

THE Hon. James Gibbs, senior member of the Council of the Government of India, left these shores yesterday afternoon amidst the hearty good wishes of a number of European and native gentlemen, who were present at the Apollo-bunder. Having partaken of tiffin at the Yacht Club, Mr. Gibbs proceeded to the pier-head, where garlands of flowers were placed round his neck by Khan Bahadoor Rustomjee Cursetjee Mody of Surat, Mrs. Venayek Gunesh Patvardhan, wife of the private secretary to His Highness Maharaja Holkar, and others. As Mr. Gibbs stepped into the steam launch that was to take him on board the mail-steamer Siam, hearty cheers were given by his friends, and a salute of fifteen guns was fired from the battery to announce his departure. Among the other passengers who went home by the same vessel were General and Mrs. Merriman, Lord William Beresford, and Lady Wedderburn. Among those present at the bunder were observed the Hon. Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, the Hon. Rao Saheb V. N. Mandlik, Sir William Wedderburn, the Chief of Jowar, Mr. W. M. Macaulay, Colonel Merewether, Messrs. Tyrrel Leith, J. Jefferson, Burjorjee and Kaikhoshru Eduljee Mody, Dr. Waters, Messrs. J. Monteath, C. E. Fox, J. H. P. Grant, Khan Bahadoor M. C. Murzban, Messrs. K. C. Bedarkar, Ganesham Nilkant, Anandrao N. Wasoodev, Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee, Messrs. Moonsookram Surjaram, Shantaram Narayen, K. N. Kabrajee, and others.

THE BYCULLA CHORAL SOCIETY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The paragraph in the local column of the *Bombay Gazette* on Monday, incorporating a bantering letter on the subject of the Byculla Choral Society, is calculated to create a wrong impression. It is true that the society was established some three years ago, and that, though it has been practising in a somewhat spasmodic fashion since, it has not yet appeared in public. But the members did not band themselves together for the sole pleasure of giving public entertainments, though that was no doubt contemplated and talked of at the time. The principal object was to cultivate a love of music and to familiarise the members with high class music. It commenced with the good old glees of our forefathers, but has now advanced to the tuneful and popular, but still classical, "Lay of the Bell." The forthcoming conversazione to which your correspondent refers is not intended to be public. It will be strictly private, friends only being invited. In this connection, however, I would suggest for the consideration of the members that public entertainments should be given, a small admission fee being charged. The proceeds might be handed over for the benefit of some deserving charity. As Mrs. Higgins intends that the proceeds of the sale of the piano, in the event of the dissolution of the society—a contingency which would be regretted by many of the members—should be devoted to the benefit of the alms houses (she having apparently modified her intentions in regard to the proposed reading room) it would only be a compliment to her to hand over the proceeds to that deserving institution. Thus her wishes could be respected without involving the extinction of the society. Will the members consider the suggestion at their next meeting on Tuesday?

BASSO.

THE LANDING OF PASSENGERS BY THE MAIL-STEAMER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steam-ship Brindisi got into harbour here at half-past twelve o'clock on Monday, and after the passengers had seated themselves in the steam-launch provided for their conveyance the latter was kept alongside the steamer for a considerable time, and this in a scorching sun. That such a course is prejudicial to health, and deserving of the severest censure in the public press, can scarcely be gainsaid. Trusting that better arrangements may obtain in future, I am, &c.,

Bombay, April 29. JOHN LUCAS, M.D.

THE GOCULDAS TEJPAL HOSPITAL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—It is with much regret that I notice in your to-day's issue a proposal for the transfer of the management of the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital from the Government to the Municipality, and the appointment of local medical practitioners to its staff. Now, considering the utter failure of the experiment of appointing honorary assistant-surgeons to the same institution, I do not see how this can end in anything else but a break-down. The appointment of members of the Indian Medical Service was a sufficient guarantee as to fitness. It is absurd to suppose that honorary medical appointments can be made in Bombay as in London. The gentlemen appointed to the hospital staff in London have already an established reputation, and those who go in for the physician's line hold, addition to a degree in medicine, the M. R. C. P. of London, and those who go in for the surgeon's line the F. R. C. S. These diplomas, which are the highest distinctions, are in themselves sufficient proof of fitness. The present writer had himself the intention of obtaining an assistant-physicianship in an hospital with a medical school attached, and of practising as a pure physician, in the neighbourhood of Cavendish-square, W.

April 29. MEDICAL JOURNALIST.

A PENDING SUIT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The suit recently filed by Bai Awabaee against Mr. Kaikhusroo Muncherjee Hiramaneck in the High Court has, as we are instructed by our client the defendant, given rise to a great deal of discussion and comment in the Parsee community, based principally on the account of the matters in dispute as given by one of the parties to the suit before the other has had an opportunity of being heard with reference thereto. As the plaint in the suit, which is the plaintiff's version of the dispute, has been published in your paper, we trust you will give this explanation on behalf of the defendant a corner in your columns, and thus prevent any unfavourable judgment being prematurely formed while the matters in question are still *sub judice*.

We venture to point out to you that the practice of publishing plaints in suits before they are ripe for hearing, and before the parties are in a position to be confronted with each other, might in the majority of cases unjustly prejudice the case of one of the disputants, and it certainly is not consistent with that principle of fair play which is involved in the maxim *audi alteram partem*. The practice, we think, has been of recent growth, and all we can say is that it is undesirable that portions of the pleadings in a suit should be published bit by bit in newspapers, when the public has no means of judging of the case as a whole.

As our client will not have an opportunity for some time of having his say in the matter, and as it would not be proper to offer any remarks on points now under litigation, the only resource left to him is to make known that he has to put forward certain facts in his defence before the proper tribunal, and to ask the public to suspend their judgment until the opposite versions of the matter in dispute are before them.—We are, &c.,

JEFFERSON, BHAISHANKER, & DINSHA.

Bombay, April 30.

GYMKHANA AT SUAKIM.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

TUESDAY, APRIL 14.

COMMITTEE.—Col. Palmer, 9th Bengal Cavalry, Major Shakespear, Bengal Staff Corps, Captain Hadow, 15th Sikhs, Lieut.-Col. Westmacott, 28th Bombay Infantry, Major Cook, Brigade Major, Capt. Brooke, 17th Bengal Infantry, and Capt. Muir, honorary secretary.

At three this afternoon the first Indian Gymkhana meeting was held at Suakim. The course had been laid out on a piece of level ground near the Ordnance Store Yard and No. 5 Pier. The going, of course, was heavy, being nothing better than the sand of the desert, loosened by the constant passing of mules and camels. The jumps of the steeplechase course were made of babul or mimosa bushes, and the hurdles of bales of compressed hay; and on the whole a very fair course was turned out. The 15th Sikhs distinguished themselves in the first race, three of their "jowans" coming in easy winners. In the second race—a Pony Steeplechase—the 28th came to the front. Mr. Wickham's Firefly, admirably ridden by Mr. Gore, being first, with Mr. Constance's Credit a good second. Mr. Wickham also won the flat race and steeplechase with his well-known Ariel, and finished the day by himself coming in first for the officer's 120 yards flat in splendid style. The Camel Race was won by a shutar of the 9th Bengal Cavalry. Sydney, the winner of the All Horse Steeplechase, came from the New South Wales Artillery. His owner after the race offered to back him over a four-mile course at hurdles 3ft. ten in. high, and unbreakable; but I did not hear that he was taken up. The meeting was very successful, all the regiments in camp being well represented, and the races well filled and well ridden. The lotteries were poor. By the bye, can nothing be done for us in the way of postal arrangements? We have our Indian Field Post Office here, but a post office is no good unless it sometimes has letters in it. We have had nothing since the 13th March, neither letters nor newspapers. Why, may I ask, were no mails sent by the Hazara, just arrived, or by the Deccan, or other ships constantly coming here?

1ST RACE.—Foot Race, ¼ mile, open to soldiers of the Indian Contingent. Entries limited to three from each regiment. 1st prize, 10s. 2nd 5s.; 3rd, 3s.

1st	15th Sikhs.
2nd	,,
3rd	,,

2ND RACE.—Pony Steeplechase, open to all ponies 13 hands, 2 inches and under; distance about 1 mile. Catch weights over 11st. 7lb. Indian-bred ponies allowed 7lbs. Winners penalised 7lbs. Prize, £5.

Mr Wickham's, ch c b mare Firefly	1
Mr Custance's dun c b Credit	2

3RD RACE.—Steeplechase, for all horses; distance, about 1½ miles. English horses, 12st. 7lbs. Colonials, 12st. Other classes, 10st. 7lbs. Prize, £7.

Mr Airey's g a g Sydney	1
Mr Drummond's br e g Bandolier	0
Surg Holme's br e mare Zariba Jane	0
Capt Rochfort's, br e m Beeswing	0

4TH RACE.—For all *bona fide* Indian mules, ¼ mile flat, to be ridden by officers. Catch weights. Prize, £3.

5TH RACE.—Marching Order Race, ¼ mile, for all soldiers and sailors, with full infantry equipment (no great coat). 1st prize, £1; 2nd, 10s.; 3rd, 5s.

6TH RACE.—Flat race, ¾ mile, for all horses, except English and Colonials. Catch weights over 11st. Prize, £5.

Mr Wickham's ch a g Ariel	1
Mr Watson's b a h Freedom	2
Capt Freeman's g a h Gazeebo	3
Mr Aitken's b a h Sir Galahad	0
Capt Muir's ch a gal Gangam	0
Mr Dyas' b c b mare Tara	0

And others ran.

7TH RACE.—Steeplechase, 1 mile, same conditions as 6th race. Prize, £5.

Mr Wickham's ch a g Ariel	1
Mr Sandbach's ch a h Sapphire	2
Capt Freeman's b a h Dolphin	3
Supt Abbot's b a h Huntsman	0
Mr Kennett Barrington's c a h Osman	0

8TH RACE.—Officers' race, 120 yards flat; one yard start for every year's service over 10 years. 1st prize, £3. Mr. Wickham, 28th Bo. N. I.; 2nd, £1, Mr. Trampton, R. A.

9TH RACE.—Steeplechase for horses, about ¾ mile; open to Bengal Cavalry.

10TH RACE.—Camel race, ¼ mile, for all camels, any riders—9th B. C.

MADRAS.

MADRAS MUNICIPAL MORTUARY REGISTER.—From the 18th to the 24th instant, 1 Europeans, 5 East Indian, 8 Native Christians, 205 Hindus, and 37 Mahomedans died in Madras, making a total of 256 persons. The average of the corresponding week for the 10 previous years was 292. The deaths are thus classified; 2 from small-pox, 3 from measles, 63 from fever, 28 from dysentry, 15 from diarrhœa, and 145 from other diseases. The death-rate in the week under notice was 33·3 per 1,000 per annum. The mean of the ten previous years was 38·0 per 1,000 per annum.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste, it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle. Wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 33, Farringdon Road, London.

THE INDIAN AND COLONIAL EXHIBITION.

WHEN it was decided that India was to take part in the exhibition of 1886 letters were addressed by the Prince of Wales to the various Governments and to some of the Princes of India asking for their cordial co-operation. It may be seen from these letters, as well as from other published correspondence that the Government of India and the various Governments, as well as the Princes of India, were expected to provide a very perfect collection of all the products and manufactures of the country, and that it was desired that India should show its wares to the best advantage in a European market; that the exhibition should be extremely complete, and, in fact, be an advertisement of a valuable kind for India. The Government of India was not unwilling that the opportunity thus afforded should be taken to complete a work upon which it had long been engaged—viz the industrial and economic survey of the country and believed that in this way (that is, by providing a complete sample collection of Indian wares and productions with a full account of each, the place where made or produced, the uses to which it can be put, &c., including statistics, and, in the case of products, the area of production and the commercial movements) it would best secure the interests of the people of India. It proved, however, that the authorities in London were, from motives of economy, not desirous that India should spend the money necessary for any such collection, notwithstanding the responsibility imposed by the communications received in India.

The Government of India, in accepting the responsibility, seems to have considered that it was not to be stinted in men or money, and it was evidently intended that the Government of each Province (each being superior in population and number of exhibits to any one Australian colony) should make its own arrangements. This, however, is, from whatever cause, economy or jealous of control, not to be, and there may be some disappointment in the provinces on this account. It should be stated that each Australian colony is to be represented by its own agent. Why not, therefore, each province of India in the same manner? The end of it all is that the Government of India is now only to be made responsible for a trade collection, which will, of course, be much cheaper than the full collections at first asked for, and for which sufficient funds have now been sanctioned. It will not be responsible for providing anything more than small samples of each product and class of manufacture, and it is understood that a sufficient sum will be allowed for this purpose, and that the whole of the decorative work, articles *de luxe*, and more expensive exhibits will be provided by the Royal Commissioners. The Government of India will, in fact, appear only as one of the exhibitors, and not as the furnisher of the Indian Courts, which must now be chiefly equipped by the Royal Commissioners, unless they are to be satisfied with a small and not very attractive looking shop collection. It is, of course, right that the Indian Government should not be saddled with too much of the expense to which the Commissioners may be put in furnishing the Courts with attractive exhibits. It has provided a guarantee for £20,000, in addition to whatever its own exhibit will cost, and the Royal Commissioners will apparently control the funds that can be raised upon this guarantee. Moreover, the Bombay Government will be requested to lend some of the exhibits which have been provided for its own exhibition, now postponed for another year.—*Times.*

THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

A MEETING of the contributories of the Oriental Bank Corporation was held in London on the 9th April. Mr. Thomas A. Welton, the official liquidator, presided, and, in opening the proceedings, stated that he had convened the meeting in consequence of a requisition which he had received from 34 shareholders, holding 5,688 shares, seven of them holding 4,231 shares. The meeting had been called to consider in what way the shareholders of the Oriental Bank Corporation might benefit their own interests. A great many of them would be unaware that the corporation was interested in estates in Mauritius and Ceylon to the value of about £1,400,000 and £1,100,000 respectively in the two islands. This total of £2,500,000 included the amount due from the Ceylon Company. There were also other claims in the islands amounting to at least another £500,000. Thus they had properties represented by £3,000,000, the value of which, however, was greatly depreciated by the state of affairs in the island. During the existence of the bank large advances had had to be made for the cultivation of these estates, the position of which had, in fact, constituted his greatest anxiety and responsibility. He had avoided sacrificing the estates prematurely, and had kept matters going with the view of obtaining the real value of the properties. He had provided the sums necessary for the cultivation of the estates, which he had personally had to take care of. A considerable effort would be required if the affairs were to be taken out of his hands, and there was very good reason why that should be done. No Court, whatever its desire to benefit the shareholders, would feel it right to go on indefinitely cultivating estates and not realizing them; and in the present case sufficient time had already elapsed to make the Judge feel that some of the properties ought to be realized. As to the Ceylon estates, he felt easy, for the cultivation did not require any large sum, and the value of the crops exceeded the cultivation expenses. Such estates which he did not see his way to continue to carry on—practically for the benefit of the mortgagees—would now have to be sold, and the probability was that the price would be so low that it would be advantageous for an assets company, such as that which was contemplated, to bid for and buy them. It was very much on that account that he had agreed to hold that meeting. He had entertained the idea of forming two companies—one to work the Ceylon and the other to work the Mauritius estates—but he had arrived at the conclusion that the Ceylon matter had better stand over. He was, however, rather impeded by being informed by certain shareholders that there was a prospect of a company being started to take over some of the assets. This project would have solved the difficulty for him. If such a company as that now suggested were formed, he would be quite prepared to take a certain number of shares in it. He very much desired to see the shareholders earn something for themselves in reduction of the loss they had sustained, but he saw no chance of their getting any return of their shares by any other method than that now suggested.

Mr. Edward F. Harrison then proposed, and Mr. James Wilson seconded, a resolution expressing the opinion of the meeting that a company should be formed for the purposes mentioned in the requisition.

Mr. Macdonal referred to the draft prospectus which had been issued, and stated that the second class of shares (100,000 ordinary shares of £1 each) had been specially created in order to enable the old shareholders of the Oriental Bank Corporation to benefit to the utmost advantage. It was proposed that after the realization of the assets acquired, the preference shareholders should be entitled to repayment, together with a preferential and speculative dividend of 7 per cent. per annum and a bonus of 10 per cent. out of the ultimate surplus. This meant that the £500,000 to be subscribed as preference shares should be paid first. It was proposed to issue to the official liquidator 50,000 of the ordinary shares, fully paid, the cash payment for the estates which it was proposed to purchase being £225,000. As to the 50,000 shares which it was proposed to issue to the shareholders of the Oriental Bank Corporation, it was believed that the object sought for might be attained by calling up simply 1s. a share. This contribution would entitle the holders of the ordinary shares to all the privileges mentioned in the prospectus in the ultimate surplus. It was provided that creditors might come in to the proposed company, the prospectus stating that "the company's bankers had agreed to purchase approved claims on the official liquidator of the Oriental Bank Corporation at the rate of 85 per cent., free of all expense for stamps and charges, applying the proceeds in payment for the shares allotted."

A discussion followed, in which several gentlemen took part; and, in answer to questions, the chairman stated that the prospectus at present bound no one. If the proposed company were not floated he would be very thankful if he could do as much as pay the creditors 20s. in the pound.

The resolution was ultimately agreed to *nem. con.* On the motion of Major Cotton, a resolution was passed appointing a committee of seven "to settle and issue the prospectus, the draft of which has already been prepared, with power to add to their number."

THE STORY OF OUR NEGOTIATIONS WITH RUSSIA.

THE early stages of the question are soon narrated. The establishment of Russia's authority at Merv in February last year was followed by a despatch from Lord Granville on the 29th of that month asking the Russian Government what it proposed to do now that its borders had come into immediate contact with those of Afghanistan. The request was the more reasonable inasmuch as Russia had reiterated in 1882 by the lips of Prince Lobanoff the old pledge that there was no intention to attack Merv. We are now informed that when Russia declares that she has no intention of doing a certain thing the promise is only to be considered as binding for the moment. This is a point to be remembered. Three weeks after this despatch Sir Edward Thornton brought to the notice of M. de Giers a map of Turkestan emanating from the Russian staff, and placing the Russian Turcoman frontier south of Penjdeh and Pul-i-Khatun. On the 26th of March the Russian Minister repudiated that map and denied that it possessed any official authority. Again, one month later, the 29th of April, Lord Granville wrote on the subject of a joint Commission in the following words:—"Her Majesty's Government are prepared to accept the proposal put forward in 1882 and now repeated by M. de Giers for the delimitation of the frontier of Afghanistan from Khojah Saleh westwards." It should be stated that "the proposal of 1882" specifically mentioned Sarakhs as the point on the Heri Rud to which the frontier line would have to be drawn. That despatch was communicated by Sir Edward Thornton in an interview with M. de Giers on the 5th of May, and during the conversation the Russian Foreign Minister gave expression to certain views, evidently having their origin in the ethnographical principle, which evoked on the 28th of May from Lord Granville a strenuous remonstrance concluding with the remarkable expression of an opinion that if such views were to prevail it would be impossible to augur any good result from the labours of a joint Commission. This statement may at some future period of history be regarded as prophetic.

With regard to the Commission itself, it was proposed on the 5th of July that the two Commissioners—for the English Government as a proof of its conciliatory disposition had waived the Viceroy's original proposition that the Ameer should be represented by a Commissioner—should meet at Sarakhs on the 1st of October, and Sir Peter Lumsden left London on the 4th of September by the shortest route, with the express intention of reaching the rendezvous by the stipulated day. There is not the shadow of a fact to support the assertion that there was the least delay in notifying to the Russian Government the nomination of our Commissioner, and as soon as it was decided to increase the escort sent from India Sir Edward Thornton informed M. de Giers that this step had been rendered necessary in order to insure the safety of our representatives in the region which they had to traverse beyond the Indian frontier. When Sir Peter Lumsden arrived at Tiflis he met General Zelenoy, the Russian Commissioner, and Prince Dondoukoff-Korsakoff, the Governor-General of the Caucasus, and the conversation turned upon the limits of the Turcoman region and as to how far Afghan authority extended north of the Paropamisus. The conversation, although described as purely academical, took a wide range, and the Prince endeavoured to impress on General Lumsden the fact of Penjdeh not being in Afghanistan. General Zelenoy had to return to St. Petersburg to receive his instructions, which were no doubt moulded in accordance with his report of this preliminary discussion, and in October the subject of Penjdeh was revived in the Russian capital. An unfortunate turn was given to the progress of the Commission by the illness of General Zelenoy, and it was stated that it was impossible for him to arrive at Sarakhs before January. More than three months have since elapsed, and the Russian Commissioner is still at a distance from the proposed scene of his labours.

The difficulties in connexion with the definition of the Afghan frontier are attributable in no slight degree to the single question whether Penjdeh is in Afghanistan or not, and it is desirable once and for all to deal conclusively with that point so far as it is a matter of argument. The advocates of the Russian view declare that the military occupation of Penjdeh by the Ameer was a breach of the original understanding which justified the Russians in seizing Pul-i-Khatun and in advancing up the Murghab to Ak Tapa and Pul-i-Khisti. But they altogether ignore the fact that it was after Russia knew of this occupation that she appointed her Commissioner and took practical steps to carry out the work of delimitation. The question depends a good deal on dates, and they should be carefully compared. Russia's first protest on the subject of Penjdeh was made on the 21st of June, and it was then stated that "the Ameer was about to send an expedition to Penjdeh." What had happened before that date? On the 24th of March M. Lessar had reached Pul-i-Khisti, and had endeavoured to gain admission into Penjdeh. The Sariks had refused to allow him into their settlement, and in reply to his inquiry as to whose authority they owned, "they all answered we are the subjects of Ameer Abdurrahman." At that time Abdul Mohsin Khan was the Ameer's agent, and, alarmed by the Russian annexation of Merv and the presence of Russian agents on their borders, the Sariks sent a request to Yalantush Khan, the Afghan officer at Bala Murghab, for a garrison to afford them protection. The Afghan troops reached Penjdeh on the 16th of June, exactly one week before the joint Commission was sanctioned and some days before the Ameer knew, by the Viceroy's letter of the 10th of June, that a Commission was so much as contemplated.

But M. Lessar's visit of March 24 had other consequences than to induce the Sariks to petition for the presence of an Afghan garrison. The circumstances were duly reported in London, and on the 24th of April Lord Granville addressed a complaint to the Russian Government as to the despatch of Russian agents to Penjdeh and Maimena within the limits of Afghan territory. On the 27th of April M. de Giers replied denying that these agents had any authority, although he admitted that General Komaroff had sent two engineers to Yulatan, and, "in the case of any necessity arising," to Penjdeh. He concluded by saying that "no project of annexation is to be attributed to their movements." We have, therefore, these facts established that last March the Sariks had voluntarily proclaimed their dependence on Afghanistan as "the Ameer Abdurrahman's subjects," that in April the English Government recognized Penjdeh as within the limits of Afghanistan, and that M. de Giers, far from disputing the pretension, repudiated all responsibility for the action of General Komaroff's agents. It was not until the 23d of June, or after M. Lessar's return from his visit to the Kushk valley, that the Russian Government awoke to the necessity of excluding Penjdeh from the dominions of the Afghan ruler. Even so late as the 16th of June M. de Giers had stated that it would be better to leave certain doubtful points to the Commission. All this recent evidence only confirms and bears out what was known at an earlier period, and before the Russian occupation of Merv. In the last Central Asian Blue-book, at page 76, the following passage occurs in one of Mr. Thompson's letters from Teheran, relating to certain overtures to the tribes at Penjdeh:—

"Rahman Bai (an agent from Khiva armed with a Russian letter of authority) also sent to Penjdeh to inform the inhabitants that they too were to receive a Governor from Merv. The Penjdeh people refuse to acknowledge Rahman Bai's authority, declaring that they were subjects of Herat, but that if he would restore to them their inheritance in the lands of Merv now held by the Tekkes they would migrate to Merv in a body."

Penjdeh has been Afghan so long as Afghanistan has been a kingdom, and effective possession is not to be measured solely by the presence of a garrison. Were that to be the test applied to the extent of the Ameer's dominions there are very few places along the extensive borders which he has to hold that could fulfil the condition. In February, 1883, the tribes at Penjdeh declared themselves "the subjects of Herat," and in March, 1884, they were "the subjects of Abdurrahman." On the 16th of June they received an Afghan garrison, a week before M. de Giers made any claim to regard this place as outside Afghanistan, and two months and a half before the Commission was finally ratified and concluded by the appointment of the Commissioners.

The action of the Russian Government has been marked by other inconsistencies. When M. Zinovieff, whose share in the negotiations has been very considerable, was referring to the question of the frontier in conversation with Mr. Kennedy, he said that the frontier line would be drawn from Sarakhs, or under no circumstances from a more southern point than Pul-i-Khatun. Colonel Alikhanoff, whose name is identified with the attempt to seize Penjdeh by a *coup de main*, also told General Lumsden, when he breakfasted with him at Sarakhs last November, that "Sari-Yazi formed the boundary between Penjdeh and Yulatan." We have, therefore, on the authority of Russian officers themselves, the fullest confirmation of the statements we have repeatedly made to the effect that the limits of the Afghan jurisdiction at Penjdeh reached as far north as Sari-Yazi. The steps taken by the present Ameer to consolidate his authority were due to the apprehensions raised by the occupation of Merv and to the representations of the Sariks themselves. They were also dictated by the natural instinct of a strong and vigorous ruler, who saw in timely precautions within his territory the best means of repelling aggression from without. To describe his legitimate assertion of authority as an "act of aggression" is what the Russian Government never attempted, and when the Russians protested, on the 23rd of June, against an accomplished fact, the English Ambassador was instructed to say, if M. de Giers expected a reply, that "according to the information in the possession of Her Majesty's Government Penjdeh had always formed part of Afghanistan ever since that country became a kingdom." We may hope that these facts, which rest upon an irrefragable basis, will dispose once for all of the Russian pretensions regarding Penjdeh, and that the clear and unquestionable right of the Ameer to that place will prevent the Russian Government obtaining any unearned claim to moderation by waiving their demands on this point at some future moment in order to obtain a compensation on another portion of the frontier. The final decision rests with the Governments of the two countries, and not with the Commissioners on the spot; for although Sir Peter Lumsden's instructions are wide, and invest him with discretionary powers, the Government have reserved the right of sanctioning the results or not, as they deem fit, in the interests and on behalf of the Ameer. The Commissioner was appointed to make inquiries on the spot, and to send in a report as to what he deemed necessary and advisable.

The position is, therefore, at this moment as follows. Sir Peter Lumsden has been engaged for five months in surveying the region between the Murghab and Heri Rud, and he has accumulated a great mass of information. He has reported on the situation and recommended a certain line, that from Shir Tepeh to Sari-Yazi, as the best. There can be no doubt that he is right, as this line follows the northern foot of the hills, and on the Murghab a desert region extending to the banks of the river intervenes between Sari-Yazi and Yulatan. On the other hand, the Russian Commissioner, who was to have arrived in October and whose visit was postponed until January, has not yet appeared upon the scene. In another month the heat will render operation a matter of difficulty, and the Russian authorities were informed some time ago that if any work was to be done operations should be begun in March. But while General Zelenoy is still conspicuous by his absence General Komaroff has reached Pul-i-Khisti with a force of infantry and some guns. The Russian troops are therefore drawn up opposite the Afghan outposts, and whereas a few weeks ago that place was only occupied by a body of drilled Sariks, there are now some of the Czar's troops and a General in high command within cannon shot of the Ameer's forces. It is, therefore, beyond question that while Sir Peter Lumsden has been carrying out unaided his original instructions the only Russian representatives of whom we have any cognizance have seized all the places they could. Practically speaking, Penjdeh alone has escaped their clutches. Russia will now negotiate as to what is to be done with the debatable zone, in the conviction that the greater part of it is already in her possession and unless we insist on her retirement as the preliminary of negotiation there is no likelihood of any marked withdrawal from the places now occupied as the consequence of our Commissioner's firmness in adhering to his line from Shir Tepeh to Sari-Yazi. The whole question of the Afghan frontier delimitation may resolve itself into the single point of the retention of Penjdeh, but if the permanent presence of Russian troops at Pul-i-Khisti is sanctioned the time must very soon come when the Ameer will feel compelled to withdraw his garrison from Penjdeh to Bala Murghab as a measure of safety. General Komaroff's demonstration a, no doubt, directed to the object of overawing the Afghans, in the hope that they may some night be seized with panic and voluntarily retreat to Meruchak, and it is scarcely doubtful that the Afghans have held on to Penjdeh and Ak Tapa during the last few critical months in the anticipation that the representations of the English Government would induce the Russians to withdraw to a more respectful distance. As we have agreed to a Joint Commission, we would be disposed to give the experiment a full and fair trial, and to assent to any frontier line that satisfied the Ameer and promised to endure. No solution can be satisfactory, however, if it is to be attained by misrepresenting the facts and distorting the history of the diplomatic proceedings that have been conducted between England and Russia during the last 12 months. We have too much confidence in the strength of our case to fear the closest investigation into everything we have alleged, and our position will be still further improved by the Ameer's expression of opinion as to the best means of defending his borders. The consultations at Rawal Pindi will throw the best possible light on the frontier which the Government of England will be able finally to accept after the Commissioners have reported whatever they may jointly agree upon, or, in the event of their disagreement, what they may each advocate as the best solution of a difficult question. The meeting of the Commissioners will, therefore, be only the first and easiest step in the labours of the Commission.—*Times.*

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Govt. Gazette*, April 30.)

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

The appointment of Khan Saheb Wali Mahomed Hassan Ali Akhund, B A to be Head Master of the Hyderabad High School is cancelled, and he will continue to be substantive pro. tem. Depy Educational Inspr of the Hyderabad Sub Divn and to hold the permanent appointment of Depy Educational Inspr of Hindustani Schools in the Northern Divn.

With reference to Govt Notification No. 105 of 15th Jan last, Khan Saheb Sirajudin Abdul Fateh Moulvi is appointed to be Depy Educational Inspr for Hindustani Schools in the North-East Divn, instead of substantive pro tem Depy Educational Inspr of the Northern and North-East Divns.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

The privilege leave for two months granted, on the 15th inst. to Mr F J A Hill, Fourth Class Assist Coll of Salt Revenue, is commuted retrospectively into leave on medical certificate for one year.

Mr B J Haselden, Actg Assist Convr of Forests, third grade, is allowed privilege leave of absence for one month from such date as he may avail himself of it.

Mr J W P Muir-Mackenzie, C S, Forest Settlement and Demarcation Officer, Satara, is allowed furlough for thirty months from 23rd April 1885 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Mr A E Spring, Assist Supt Poona and Nasik Revenue Survey, is allowed privilege leave of absence for two months.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to cancel the orders contained in Govt Notification No. 3052, dated 15th April 1885, and to appoint Rao Bahadur Narayan Bhikaji to be Dist Depy Collr, Sholapur, and Rao Bahadur Vyankatesh Bapuji Vadekar to be Dist Depy Collr, Nasik.

The following appointments were made in the Registration Dept :—

Belgaum Dist—Mr Balkrishna Daji, Offg Special Sub-Registrar of Hukeri, from 4th Feb to 2nd March 1885 ; Mr Shripad Subrao, Offg Special Sub-Registrar of Murgod, from 13th Feb to 9th March 1885 ; and Mr Ramchandra A'paji, Offg Special Sub-Registrar of Gokak, from 20th to 26th Feb 1885.

Ratnagiri Dist—Mr Gopal Ramchandra Mayekar, Offg Special Sub-Registrar of Ratnagiri, from 10th to 15th Feb 1885 ; Mr Gopal Ramchandra Trov Offg Special Sub-Registrar of Malvan, on 12th and 13th Feb 1885 ; Mr Vithal Yeshvant Desai, Offig Special Sub-Registrar of Vengurla, from 11th to 13th Feb 1885 ; Mr Ganesh Vithal Zapadekar, Offig Special Sub-Registrar of Devgad, from 10th to 14th Feb 1885 ; Mr Damodar Daji Oka, Offig Special Sub-Registrar of Khed, from 10th to 15th Feb 1885 ; Mr Bhikaji Bapuji Rajadhyaksh, Offig Special Sub-Registrar of Sangameshvar, from 11th to 14th Feb 1885 ; and Mr Shivram Govind Khare, Offig Special Sub-Registrar of Guhagar, from 28th Feb to 8th March 1885.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr Haripad Mitra, L C E, to act as Sub-Assist Consr of Forest, Southern Circle, during the absence of Mr. G. M. Ryan or till further orders.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Assist Surgn Ganesh Ramchandra Desai, L M, to be Supt of Vaccination, Presidency Circle, vice Assist Surgn Sakharam Arjun, deceased.

Mr H F Beale, Assist Engr, is appointed to act as Ex Engr for Irrigation, Satara, during the absence of Mr. A Davidson on privilege leave.

MISCELLANEOUS APPOINTMENTS, &c.

The Dist Judge of Thana granted Rao Saheb Chintaman Narayan Bhat, Subordinate Judge of Kalyan, privilege leave on half pay from 16th to 31st March 1885, both days inclusive.

The Hon the Chief Justice and Judges of H M's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to issue to Messrs. Ganesh Vinayak Vaidya, Pranjivandas Parbhudas Oramia and Ramchandra Swamirao Malapur, Sanads authorizing them to practise as Pleaders in the Courts of the Thana, Surat and Dharwar Dists, respectively.

The Hon the Chief Justice and Judges of H M's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to issue to Messrs. Harilal Kirparam Pandia and Harsukhram Panditram Pandia, Sanads authorizing to them practise as Pleaders in the Courts of the Ahmedabad Dist, including the Panch Mahals.

Jagannath Shivram, third grade Loc Fund Vaccinator, Thana Zilla, is granted sick leave from 23rd Oct 1884 to 12th April 1885 inclusive, and Govind Ramchandra, Candidate Vaccinator, is appointed to act for him.

Mulji Ishwar, third grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Ahmedabad Zilla, is granted privilege leave from 16th April to 15th May 1885 inclusive.

Mr Ramkrishna Sheoram, Head Clerk in the office of the Depy Sanitary Commr, Western Registration Dist, is appointed substantive pro tem third class Insr of Sanitation and Vaccination, Kanara Zilla, with effect from 9th April 1885, vice Simon Gonsalves, retired.

HOW THE COMPLEXION IS RUINED.—It is well known to the medical faculty that the majority of skin diseases are caused, and the complexion ruined by the use of impure and irritant soaps. The more delicate the skin the quicker its ruin. The Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap is the purest, the mildest, and most emollient of all the many toilet soaps before the public. Recommended by the entire medical profession. Beautifully white. Delicately perfumed. It is a boon to sensitive skins, and as a shaving soap it is unequalled Sold in Tablets by all Chemist.

MEDICAL.

BLINDNESS, DEAFNESS, &c.

ALL DISEASES of the Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat : Deafness, Noises in the Head, Defective Sight, Squinting, Cataract, Amaurosis, Gutta Serena, Inflammation, Loss of Eyelashes, etc., etc., treated on new and scientific principles and on the latest and most modern systems of practice.

Dr. R. JANSZ, M. B., etc.,

Formerly of Drs. Engler and Jansz, Oculists, Aurists, Specialists, Consulting and Operating Surgeons.

19 or 5, Hornby Row, Fort,
Opposite the General Post Office.
Hours of attendance—7-30 a.m. to 5 p.m.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

Drs. Engler and Jansz are, by the exercise of their peculiar skill, doing a great deal of good in Bangalore. We have paid a casual visit to Dr. Engler's surgery to see for ourselves what is being done in the way of cures. Of course we speak unprofessionally, but we do not know that professional knowledge is required to judge as to results when seeing and hearing of patients themselves are freely allowed. Three cases of blindness, two nearly total, and one total in one eye, were, according to the testimony of the sufferers themselves, progressing with wonderful favourableness. One in which inflammation and granulation of the inner surface of the eye-lids had lasted for months, and had caused ulceration of the eye-ball, was almost cured after about a fortnight's treatment, although previous treatment had failed to give relief. In another case, where both eyes were seriously affected the patient was considerably better, and in the one in which the sight of one eye had been lost, it was restored, and though not completly recovered, was on a fair way towards it. This patient freely and without effort read from a newspaper with the injured eye, though no sight whatever was in it a few days previous. In cases of deafness Dr. Engler seems even more certain of success than in blindness. One little girl, who had been deaf for years, was restored so far as to be able to hold a conversation in ordinary tones ; she heard the softest spoken words and answered to them, and heard the ticking of a watch held from four to six inches from her ears. Two soldiers belonging to the garrison, suffering from deafness, have been cured ; one, a man who had been in hospital for weeks and been blistered and put to great pain by ordinary treatment, perfectly recovered his hearing in twenty-four hours.

We are quite aware that any detailed notice of such cures as these are apt to be looked at askance by the general public. But this, we fancy, is the result of the infrequency of such notices. Why men who benefit the suffering members of the public, as Drs. Engler and Jansz are undoubtedly doing, should receive no attention from the press, when whole columns are given up to descriptions of the tricks of some travelling juggler, it would be perhaps hard to explain. It is a fact, however, that while the public naturally has to pay for both, the one who goes most good is the least noticed.—*Bangalore Spectator, Dec.* 1883.

GLENLIVET WHISKY
REGISTERED TRADE MARK—
"GLENLIVET."

GEORGE and JOHN GORDON SMITH, of THE GLENLIVET DISTILLERY, beg to intimate that GLENLIVET" is a district which belongs exclusively to His Grace the Duke of Richmond and Gordon, and that their Distillery was the *first* and is now the *only* licensed Destillery in Glenlivet, and they espectfully caution the trade and the public against parties offering other whiskies as "GLENLIVET."

"ANDREW USHER & CO.'S
OLD VATTED GLENLIVET WHISKY"

(The Registered Trade Mark of Messrs. Andrew Usher & Co., Edinburgh), obtained a GOLD MEDAL and FIRST CLASS CERTIFICATE at the CALCUTTA EXHIBITION. It is a blend of the above and other Whiskies.

AGENTS IN BOMBAY
CUTLER, PALMER, & CO.

CUTLER, PALMER AND CO.,
BOMBAY.
ALSO OF LONDON, CALCUTTA, BORDEAUX, MADRAS, LAHORE, KARACHI.

FOUR GOLD AND TWO SILVER MEDALS were awarded to us and Correspondents whom we represented at the late Calcutta International Exhibition.

CASH. Per case. 1 doz. qts. Rs. a.	CASH. Per case. 2 doz. pts. Rs. a.			CREDIT. Per case. 1 doz. qts. Rs. a.	CREDIT. Per case. 2 doz. pts. Rs. a.
		BORDEAUX.—RED.			
34 8	36 4	Château Lafite	After Dinner Wines	36 0	38 0
34 8	36 4	Château Mouton		36 0	38 0
28 12	30 12	Château Rauzan		30 0	32 0
25 12	27 12	Château Palmer	Dinner Wines	27 0	29 0
23 0	25 0	Château Larose		24 0	26 0
21 4	23 4	St. Julien		22 0	24 0
17 4	19 4	Cantenac		18 0	20 0
16 0	18 0	St. Estephe, a favourite	Breakfast Wines.	16 8	18 8
13 8	15 8	Petit Medoc Bordeaux bottled		14 0	16 0
10 0	12 0	Petit Medoc, Bombay bottled		10 8	12 8
		BORDEAUX.—WHITE.			
24 0	26 0	Haut Sauterne, delicate flavour		25 0	27 0
19 0	21 0	Barsac, very choice		20 0	22 0
15 8	17 8	Graves, delicious breakfast Wine		16 0	18 0
		BURGUNDY.—RED.			
33 0	35 0	Chambertin, the élite of Burgundies		34 8	36 8
26 12	28 12	Nuits, from the celebrated Côte		28 0	30 0
26 12	28 12	Corton, high class wine		28 0	30 0
22 8	24 8	Volnay, strongly recommended		23 8	25 8
19 4	21 4	Beaune, soft delicate flavour		20 0	22 0
19 4	21 4	Macon, a genuine Beaujolais		20 0	22 0
40 4	42 4	Sparkling Red Burgundy		41 8	43 8
		BURGUNDY.—WHITE.			
26 12	28 12	Chablis La Moutonne, superior		28 0	30 0
17 12	19 12	Chablis, light, pleasant wine		18 8	20 8
		CHAMPAGNE.			
55 8	58 8	Wachter and Co.'s "Royal Charter"		58 0	61 0
55 0	...	Moet and Chandon's Extra Superior		58 0	...
49 8	...	Moet and Chandon's White Dry Sillery		52 0	...
50 0	...	Cutler Palmer's "Excelsior" '80 Vintage		52 0	...
...	33 0	Finest Dry Sparkling, per hamper of 24 half-pints		...	34 8
54 0	56 8	Perinet and Fils "Cuvée-Reservee		56 0	59 0
60 0	...	Perrier Jouet, cuvee reservee (Finest Extra, Extra Dry)		62 0	...
55 8	...	Heidsieck's dry Monopole		57 8	...
32 12	34 12	Carte Blanche (Sibadey's), dry		34 0	36 0
25 8	27 8	Saumur, Finest Sparkling		26 8	28 8
		PORT.			
36 4	...	Old Crusted (many years in bottle)		38 0	...
26 4	28 4	Invalids'	gold capsule	27 8	29 8
26 4	...	Invalid's Rich	gold "	27 8	...
22 0	24 0	Dessert Wine	black "	23 0	25 0
19 4	21 4	A good full Wine	red "	20 0	22 0
14 8	16 4	Spanish Port	green "	15 0	17 0
23 0	...	Sacramental Wine, St. Martin's Malaga		24 0	...
32 8	34 8	Do. Tinta Francisca		34 0	36 0

SPECIAL NOTICE.

JOHN MORGAN & Co.,
ARMY TAILORS,
5, ALBEMARLE STREET, PICCADILLY, LONDON, W.

Regret to find that many of their Customers have been caused much annoyance and disappointment by circulars from firms of almost similar name leading them to suppose that they had removed their business.

It is therefore necessary to protect themselves, and due to their very large and much valued connection amongst Officers and Gentlemen of the Indian Services, that they should state that they still carry on their business at their old and only address,

No. 5, ALBEMARLE STREET, PICCADILLY, LONDON, W.,

where the measures and patterns of their customers are all registered—

JOHN MORGAN & Co.

COMPLETE MEDICINES CHEST.

TO FAMILIES AND UP-COUNTRY RESIDENTS.

DR. JAYNE'S
HOUSEHOLD MEDICINES
ARE STRONGLY RECOMMENDED.

THEY HAVE BEEN TRIED FOR UPWARDS OF 40 YEARS, AND FOUND SAFE, SIMPLE, AND EFFECTIVE.

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT

Will give relief from Cough, Cold, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis and Weak Chest.

JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE

Is exceedingly beneficial in Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Ague in Children, Debility, and Sick Headache.

JAYNE'S SPECIFIC FOR TAPE-WORM

Destroys this troublesome animal.

JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM

Is a pleasant, safe, and certain remedy for Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Asiatic Cholera, Cholera Morbuh Colic, Griping Pains, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, want of Appetite, and inability to Sleep.

JAYNE'S ALTERNATIVE

Is highly efficient in curing Swellings, Ulcers, Cancerous and other Tumours, Goitre Bronc ho enlargement of Liver, Spleens, Kidneys, &c.

JAYNE'S AGUE MIXTURE

Never fails to cure speedily ordinary Fevers and Ague.

JAYNE'S LINIMENT OR COUNTRY-IRRITANT

Is an external application for Sprains, Bruises, Sour Throat, Quinsy, Pains and Soreness in the ones, Paralysis, Pains and Stiffness of Joints, Rheumatism, Gout, &c.

JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS

Are sovereign remedy for Liver Complaints, Jaundice, affections of the Bladder and Kidney Erysipelas, Impurity of the Blood, and Costiveness. They give tone to the stomach.

JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC

Preserves and beautifies the Hair. It assists growth and accelerates restoration of the Hair.

The above preparations are sold everywhere. Order them from your Chemists Druggists. For farther particulars, Testimonials, &c., see Dr. JAYNE'S Medical Almanac and Guide to Heal distributed free.

☞ Sole wholesale Agents. Messrs. WARDEN & Co., Medows-street Fort, Bombay.

STONE'S LGA LIGHT GRAVITY ALE

Specially brewed to meet the present demand for light Ale.

STONE'S BASS' INDIA PALE ALE
(AS HITHERTO SHIPPED)

May be obtained of all the principal dealers in India.

STONE & SON,
9, ST. MILDRED'S COURT, LONDON, E.C.

NETHERTON AND OLD HILL IRON WORKS,
NEAR DUDLEY, ENGLAND.

NOTICE TO IRON MERCHANTS AND CONSUMERS IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY RESPECTING

"NETHERTON BEST" IRON.

HAVING reason to believe that considerable quantities of Common Bar Iron are sold in the Indian Market as of our manufacture, and that a few Bars of the genuine Brand are being mixed with the bulk in order to mislead buyers, we hereby beg to intimate that all Bars of our well-known make of Iron are branded "NETHERTON BEST," and that this Iron can always be supplied by certain recognised Merchants, AND IN BOMBAY BY Messrs. RICHARDSON & CRUDDAS.

N. HINGLEY & SONS.

JANUARY 1ST, 1885.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

Is the only Patent Medicine of the kind or name awarded Certificate of Merit at the Calcutta International Exhibition, 1883-4 ; and the only Trade Mark—"PHOSPHODYNE"—Registered and Protected under the Trade Marks Acts, 38 & 39, Vic., 91. Certified by the Registrar of Trade Marks, London.

Twenty Years' Crucial Test, and thousands of unimpeachable Testimonials from all Parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities, prove conclusively that DR. LALOR'S

PHOSPHODYNE IS THE PUREST and ONLY SAFE PHOSPHORIC REMEDY on Earth that CURES, with absolute CERTAINTY, Brain, and Nerve Diseases, Sleeplessness, Harassing Dreams, Nervous and Muscular Debility, Stomach and Liver Complaints, Shortness of Breath, Loss of Memory, Urinary and Kidney Difficulties, Premature Decay of Vital Power, and all Morbid Conditions of the system, dependent upon the Deficiency of the Vital Forces.

PHOSPHODYNE Whilst pleasant to the taste and agreeable to the Stomach, is the best Blood Purifier ever Discovered. It cleanses the most Vitiated System from every Trace of Scrofulous Humours, Mercurial and Hereditary Blood Poison, Increases the Appetite, facilitates Digestion, gives Calm and Refreshing Sleep, Exhilarates the Spirits, and tends to pour into the Veins Pure Rich Healthy Blood, and will infuse with New Life the Weakest Invalid or Shattered Constitution restoring the fullest and most vigorous conditions of manhood.

PHOSPHODYNE Thoroughly Invigorates the Brain, Nerves, and Muscles, Re-energises the Failing Functions of Life by supplying the Phosphoric or Lively Animating Elements of Life which have been wasted, and thus imparts Renewed Energy and Fresh Vitality to the Exhausted Nervo-Electric Force, Promoting Cheerfulness, Courage and great Activity of Intellect.

PHOSPHODYNE This elegant Phosphatic combination being a natural vitalising Restorative Food for the Brain and Nerves, Rapidly Cures every form of Nervous Debility, Brain Wreckage, Paralysis, Impotence, Nervous, Heart, Liver, Kidney and Blood Diseases, from whatever cause. Stimulating all the Vital Functions of the Human System, without leaving any after-feeling of Lassitude or Reaction. Invaluable to Professional Business Men, Students, and all Literary Workers.

PHOSPHODYNE Increases Vital Heat, Supports Life in a manner almost Miraculous and thus Prevents CHOLERA, Chills, Fevers, and other Malarial Poisons. Since its introduction into India and other tropical and sub-tropical countries, the most favourable testimony has been received, evidencing its extreme value in Nervous Prostration, Lassitude, Bilious Diarrhœa, Dysentry, &c.

PHOSPHODYNE Extracts on the CURATIVE POWERS of Dr. LALOR'S Phosphodyne.

"It is a necessary constituent of all Healthy Nerve Structure, and is of great service in conditions of Low Nervous Vigour. It is peculiarly efficient in sustaining the energies of persons about to undergo any unusual exertions either physical or mental, involving severe trial of the powers."—O. C. GIBBS, M.D.

"The Brain and Spinal Marrow contains Phosphorus largely, and it seems to me that the Phosphodyne upplies the deficiency when it is necessary. I have known cases of great physical prostration favourably relieved by this preparation."—H. B. MILLARD, M.D.

"It is a powerful assistant to the digestive process."—R. APPLETON, M. D.

"It assists the natural changes of the Blood."—DR. DICKSON.

"It assists the liberation of Carbonic Acid in the system."—E. L. YEOMANS, M.D.

"It assists the Nutritive and Reparative functions."—M. EWELL, M.D.

"Phosphorus is the life-giving element of the blood, and the thought-giving power of the brain." "Invaluable as a stimulant and brain tonic." PHOSPHODYNE "Produces appetite and a healthy digestion. "The Brain, Heart and Lungs act with more vigour, and the secretions and excretions are increased. It accelerates the pulsations of the arteries, and is indispensable in old age."—J. ROBERTS, M.D.

PHOSPHODYNE "In my treatment of pulmonary (lung) disease, I have found no medicine produce any such favourable results as Phosphodyne ; it impregnates the Blood with its Electrical properties, and revives the exhausted frame ; it increases the flesh and strength, the vivacity, and cheerfulness of spirits such as no other medicine ever did before."—H.M. SWEET, M.D.

"Instead of taking opium, as formerly, to increase my mental abilities, I now use your Phosphodyne or Vital Elixir, and find my brain *exhilarated* without being exhausted."—Rev. E. JONES, Swansea.

"SIR,—Your Preparation has indeed made a new man of me. But it has done something else. It seems to give me a *retrospective* power—my *memory* is clearer—all the incidents of youth are remembered with distinctness either am I now *dreary* or *dull*, but lively, more energetic, and I fancy, *quicker-witted* than before. "—Col. J. B STEVENS, Esq., Roehampton.

The Enormous Sale and very remarkable Cures effected by DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE have induced numbers of Physicians to prescribe and use it in their own families, and in several of the London Hospitals.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE is sold in Bottles, at 4s. 6d. and 11s., by all Chemists and Druggists throughout India.

Full Printed Directions, for the guidance of Patients in the Self-Treatment of the above Diseases, are enclosed with each Bottle.

Manufactured only at

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, N.W

BEWARE OF VILE IMITATIONS.—*NONE IS GENUINE UNLESS* every Bottle bears the British Government Stamp with the words DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE, London, England, engraved thereon. The great Popularity of DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE has raised up Miserable Imitations in India and the Colonies, made up from Cheap useless Drugs by Ignorant Pretenders. See that the above words are on the Government Stamp before you purchase, and thus avoid dangerous consequences by the use of Spurious Imitations.

AGENTS—TREACHER & CO.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

INSURANCES.

SUN FIRE OFFICE, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1710.

INSURANCES effected upon Merchandise, Warehouse Shops, Dwelling-Houses and their contents, in Bombay and the Mofussil, at the current rates.

CLAIMS arranged by the local Agents, and paid with promptitude and liberality.

PEEL, CASSELS & Co., Agents.

"LION" FIRE INSURANCE CO., Ld.
CAPITAL £1,300,000.

WE have been APPOINTED AGENTS of the above Company, and are prepared to take FIRE RISKS on every description of insurable property in Bombay and the Mofussil on the most liberal terms.

F. FISCHER & CO.

FIRE AND LIFE.
LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.
TOTAL INVESTED FUNDS. £6,673,204
INCOME FOR 1883............. £1,778,419
INCREASE IN 1883, £100,670.
Life Bonus 35s. per cent. for quinquennium ending 1883.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
Agents, Bombay.

FIRE INSURANCE.

		Exclusive Reserve Fund.
The LONDON and LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL...	Rs.	10,000,000
The TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE Co. (and re-insurances) CAPITAL	"	9,000,000
The BATAVIA FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	"	8,000,006
The SAMARANG FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL		8,000,000
LUBECK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY	"	5,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY "INSLUIDE," CAPITAL	,	2,000,000
The NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, CAPITAL...	"	3,750,000

MARINE INSURANCE.

The SAMARANG MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Rs.	2,000,000
The BATAVIA MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	"	3,000,000

THE FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE in the above Companies apply to the UNDERSIGNED, who can offer ALL FACILITIES and MOST FAVOURABLE TERMS. ALL CLAIMS PROMPTLY SETTLED IN BOMBAY. Rates and other particulars can be obtained on application

VOLKART BROTHERS, Agents.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL—£2,000,000 STERLING.

TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS, invested in the best and safest Securities, now amount to
£4,842,054 14s. 3d. STERLING.

FIRE BRANCH.

POLICIES covering risks on MERCHANDISE, BUILDINGS, SPINNING MILLS, COTTON AND JUTE PRESSES, SHOPS, BUNGALOWS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HOTELS, AND CLUBS, both in BOMBAY and in the MOFUSSIL, granted on most favourable terms. COALS on the BUNDERS and KEROSINE OIL also covered.

Fire Premiums for 1862 ....£300,890
1882 ....£944,2

LIFE BRANCH.

POLICIES granted by the UNDERSIGNED without reference to Head Office on APPROVED lives. MILITARY LIVES in CIVIL employ have extra premium returned.

ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES, payable at fixed periods or adult, and children on very favourable terms.

LAST REVERSIONARY BONUS 7½ per cent.

REDUCTION TO EUROPEAN rates, when assured leave either Alexandria or Port Said.

Accumulated LIFE FUNDS now amount to £2,878,156

GROWTH OF FUNDS.

1867 ....£1,406,581 17 2 | 1877 ....£3,758,042 19
1872 ....£2,318,21 14 5 | 1882 ....£4,842,054 14

THOS. H. MOORE & Co.,
Agents Royal Insurance Company.
6, Hummum-street.

THE MUIR MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED,
CAWNPORE.
MILITARY DRILLS.
WHITE DRILLS FOR THE CLOTHING OF EUROPEAN TROOPS.

KHAKI DRILLS, yarn or piece dyed, in approved shades for native Troops. Samples and patterns on application to the Managing Director or to the Company's Agents, Messrs. W. WATSON and Co., Apollo-street Bombay.

INSURANCES.

ADVANTAGES OF ASSURING WITH THE ORIENTAL LIFE OFFICE

All that Experience has proved Practicable and Prudent in the Modern System of Life Assurance can be obtained with perfect safety,

COMBINED with the following
FIVE NEW AND IMPORTANT FEATURES,
Not granted by any other Company whatever :—

1. Policy-holders can Vote at Meetings.
2. Amalgamations *impossible*.
3. Funds in Government Securities only, and remain in India.
4. Native Lives assured at European Rates.
5. Premiums reduced to English Rates from date of leaving any Port in India Ceylon or China.

NEW BUSINESS DURING 188 :
1,982 PROPOSALS for........................Rs. 60,85,300

ANNUAL PREMIUM FOR ASSURANCE OF Rs. 1,000 UNDER NEW SYSTEM.

Age.	30	35	40	
Premium ...	Rs a. p. 21 5 4	Rs. a. p. 24 8 8	Rs. a. p. 28 10 0	Rs. a. p. 33 14 8

Lower Safe Rates than any other Office.

6. Company young, and therefore free from Old Liabilities ; and Conditions liberalised.
7. Premiums can be paid Yearly, Half-Yearly, Quarterly, Monthly, or for a Limited Number of Years.
8. CLAIMS PAID ONE MONTH AFTER PROOF OF DEATH.
9. Liberal Surrender Value of 35 per cent.
10. Policies in the Form of Promissory Notes.
11. Entire Direction in India.
12. The Most Economical Management.
13. Monthly Audit by two Members.
14. Lapsed Policies Revived without Fine.
15. Policy-holders can appoint their own Trustees, Auditors, or Consulting Actuary.
16. Medical Examinations arranged anywhere to suit Assurers.
17. No Restriction on Travel.
18. Suicide does not cause a Forfeiture of Policies after they are One Year in force.
19. Policies in favour of Wife or Children are by law protected from Demands of Creditors.
20. 80 per cent. of Premia invested in Trust for Policy-holders with the Official Trustee of Bombay.

"THE ORIENTAL," BY ITS CAREFUL AND EQUITABLE MANAGEMENT, IS RAPIDLY GAINING THE CONFIDENCE OF THE NATIVE COMMUNITY.

Intending Assurers or Investors—Native or European—are invited to compare the Rates and Conditions of the "Oriental" with those of any other Company.

Detailed Prospectuses, Proposal, and Agency Forms, Reports and Full Particulars on application to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER F.I.A.
Manager and Actuary.
HEAD OFFICE, 9 Elphinstone Circle BOMBAY,
Or any of the Agents in India.

C. STEPHENS & SONS,
(SUCCESSORS TO COLLETT & Co.,
COACH & CARRIAGE BUILDERS.
ESTABLISHED 1796.
GIRGAUM COACH WORKS,
179, BREACH CANDY ROAD,
BOMBAY.

INDIAN ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY,
(SOCIETE L'ECLAIRAGE ELECTRIQUE, PARIS.)
PAID-UP CAPITAL, Fcs. 6,500,000.

OUR PRICES DEFY ALL COMPETITION!
HIGHEST REWARDS AT ALL THE EXHIBITIONS

OUR GRAMME MACHINES have shown the BEST results at all Government Trials, at Woolwich, &c.

ELECTRIC MACHINES for 10 Incandescent Lamps..Rs. 350
Do. 40 do. ... " 750
Do. for 6 arc lights 2,000 Candles, each. .. " 1,200
Do. 3 do. 500 do. .. " 1,20
Do. 20 do. 500 do. ... " 2,000

SWAN'S AND OTHER INCANDESCENT LAMPS.

PATENT WIC CARBONS give a steadier light than any other Carbons.

JABLOCHKOFF CANDLES improved-make.

INSULATED CABLE, GLOBES and other accessories

NOTE:—OUR MACHINES work with LOW TENSION currents and do not present the dangers of other system

F. FISCHER.
Agent and General Manager.
Meadow-street.

NOTICES.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA.
BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article the *Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk.

Sold in ½-lb. Packets, by Grocers, labelled thus :—

JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS,
LONDON.
ALSO MAKERS OF EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

IS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel and Pains in the Back. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

PROPRIETORS,
THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY,
LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

EXPORT AGENTS.

BURGOYNE, BURBIDGES and Co., Coleman-street, London ;
NEWBERY and SONS, 37, Newgate-street, London ;
BARCLAY and SONS, 95, Farringdon-street, London ;
SANGER and SONS, Oxford-treet, London ;
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS FOR THE BENGAL PRESIDENCY,
SMITH, STANISTREET and Co. ; BATHGATE and Co. Calcutta.
AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,
TREACHER and Co. ; BOLTON and Co.
AGENTS FOR THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY,
BARRIE Co. ; DE BEAUX and Co. ; SCOTT MASCURINE and Co.
AGENT FOR RANGOON,
THE RANGOON MEDICAL HALL.

ATKINSON'S PERFUMERY.

ESS. BOUQUET, JOCKEY CLUB, ROSE TOILET POWDER, QUININE HAIR LOTION, WHITE ROSE, TOILET VINEGAR, ORIENTAL TOOTH PASTE,

Sold everywhere.
THREE GOLD MEDALS—PARIS, 1878,
and CALCUTTA, 1884.
Observe Trade Mark.

J. & E. ATKINSON,
24, Old Bond-street, London.

GRIMAULT AND CO.,
Pharmaceutical Chemists,
Paris : RUE VIVIENNE, 8, Paris.

DISEASES OF THE CHEST.
GRIMAULT AND CO.'s SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME.

Persons suffering from CATARRH, CONSUMPTION, COLD or OBSTINATE COUGHS, and generally those afflicted with diseases of the chest, bronchia, or lungs, should use GRIMAULT & CO.'S SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME, which, prescribed for years past by the medical authorities of all countries, has invariably effected wonderful cures.

By the use of this Syrup the Cough is calmed, nocturnal sweats disappear, and the appetite rapidly improves—a fact soon demonstrated by an increase of weight and improved appearance.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP is of a rose colour, and contained in flat oval bottles.

GRIMAULT AND CO.'S MATICO CAPSULES AND INJECTION.

Renowned Physicians prescribe GRIMAULT'S MATICO at the most active and at the same time the most inoffensive remedy in the treatment of ACUTE AND CHRONIC DISEASES. These CAPSULES have not, like COPAIBA, the inconvenience of giving NAUSEAS. The Injection is used in recent, and the Capsules in the more chronic cases.

DUSART'S SYRUP OF LACTOPHOSPHATE OF LIME

This preparation enriches the blood, strengthens the bones, and improves all the vital energies.

Phosphate of Lime is the substance most necessary to life ; indispensable for the formation and nutriment of the bony system, as for the transformation of food into muscular fibre. Without it the body wastes away, and it is to supply the lack of Phosphate of Lime that Dusart Syrup is so useful. It is of inestimable benefit for CONVALESCENTS, WEAK and OLD PEOPLE, and RICKETY CHILDREN, who find in it the CALCAREOUS ELEMENTS entering into the CONSTITUTION OF THE BONES. Well adapted to LADIES in the FAMILY-WAY, WET NURSES (whose milk it enriches) and to stop CHILDREN'S DIARRHŒA.

ASTHMA! ASTHMA
GRIMAULT & Co.'S INDIAN CIGARETTES.

Asthma, Nervous Coughs, Chronic Laryngitis, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Facial Neuralgia, and Insomnia, are rapidly relieved by using these Cigarettes.

SICK HEADACHE! NEURALGIA
GRIMAULT & CO.'S GUARANA.

This Medicine owes its curative virtues to the great quantity of Caffein which it contains. Dr. Wilkes, of Guy's Hospital, declares in the *British Medical Journal* that Grimault's Guarana acts "like a charm."

"Grimault's Guarana Powders are a certain remedy for Sick Headache."—The *Lancet*, Aug. 31, 1872.

It is the most valuable remedy against Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and all disorders proceeding from derangements of the Stomach or Bowels.

AGENTS :—Bathgate & Co., Smith, Stanistreet & Co., Bonnerjee & Co., and Nobin Chunder Daw & Sons Calcutta ; Treacher & Co., Bombay, Byculla and Poonah ; Barrie & Co., Madon & Co., and Norton & Co., Madras ; Plomer & Co., Lahore ; Peak Allen & Co., Lucknow ; Riggs & Co., Bangalore ; and at all respectable Chemists.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follows :—

TO SUBSCRIBERS IN BOMBAY—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	" 25	Half-yearly	" 31
Quarterly	" 13	Quarterly	" 16
Monthly	" 5	Monthly	" 6

TO SUBSCRIBERS—UP-COUNTRY.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 65
Half-yearly	" 29	Half-yearly	" 36
Quarterly	" 16	Quarterly	" 20
Monthly	" 5	Monthly	" 7

These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

SINGLE COPY........................As. 4.

Price for Back Numbers varies according to lapse of time between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—
First insertion ....Rs. 5 0
Second do. .... " 2 8
Third do. .... " 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions.... 2½ As. lines, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight line.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil or smallest type, 12 lines of which be to the inch.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion..................8 As. per line.
Second do..................4½ " "
Third and succeeding.....2½ " "

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to Inch matter as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situation Wanted, or Servant Required, Houses or Lodgings to et Change of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes is as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines ....Re. 1-0
Each succeeding line .... " 0-8

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged on at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than one *Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in Cash.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY EDITION

TO SUBSCRIBERS

BOMBAY.		UP-COUNTRY.	
Per Annum	Rs. 12	Per Annum	Rs. 15 0
Half-yearly	" 6	Half-yearly	" 7 8
Quarterly	" 3	Quarterly	" 3 15

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY

Post Free.

Per Annum........................Rs. 12
Half-yearly........................ " 6
Quarterly........................ " 3

BOMBAY GAZETTE WEEKLY BUDGET.

Post Free.

Per Annum........................Rs 12
Half-yearly........................ " 6
Quarterly........................ " 3

ALL CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SCHWEITZER'S COCOATINA.

Anti-Dyspeptic Cocoa or Chocolate Powder.
GUARANTEED PURE SOLUBLE COCOA OF THE FINEST QUALITY,
WITHOUT SUGAR OR ADMIXTURE.

COCOATINA is the best Cocoa for INDIA and the COLONIES, *keeping for years in all climates*, being in a concentrated form. Made instantaneously with boiling water, and palatable without milk.

The FACULTY pronounce it the "most nutritious, perfectly digestible beverage for *Breakfast, Luncheon*, or *Supper*;" and invaluable for Invalids and Young Children. Being absolutely "all Cocoa," with the excess of fat extracted, is four times the strength of preparations thickened yet weakened with arrowroot, starch, &c., and in reality cheaper than such mixtures, a teaspoonful to a breakfast cup costing less than one halfpenny.

Celebrated for remarkable Sustaining Properties. Specially adapted for Early Breakfasts.

Adopted as a Medical Comfort in the Royal Navy.

***Retailed** by Chemists, Grocers, &c., in Air-tight Tins, at 1s. 6d., 3s., 5s. 6d., &c.*

WHOLESALE BY THE SOLE PROPRIETORS,
H. SCHWEITZER & Co., 10, Adam Street, Strand, London, W.C.
AND ALL WHOLESALE HOUSES.

L. STEFFENAUER,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,

No. 8, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY,

Has the pleasure to inform his numerous Friends and Constituents that he has always in stock Gold, Silver, and German Silver Watches of every description.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE PRICES :—

German Silver keyless horizontal Watches	Rs. 14 to 16
Do. do. do.	„ 18 to 20
Do. do. lever	„ 20 to 25
Do. Railway Regulator lever keyless Watches	„ 22 to 25
Do. machine-made keyless lever Watches	„ 25 to 35
Silver-hunter or open-faced horizontal Watches	„ 18 to 25
Do. do. lever Watches	„ 22 to 28
Do. do. lever keyless Watches	„ 35 to 40
Do. do. lever keyless extra quality	„ 50 to 60
Do. do. English lever escapement	„ 50 to 60

Thoroughly tested before despatched. Guaranteed 2 years; supplied in a case with spare glass and spare mainspring. Postage prepaid all over India and Burma for Cash or by Value Payable Post.

NEW PATENT CALENDAR KEYLESS WATCH.

	Rs.
German Silver double-faced patent lever keyless	55
Silver do. do. do. ..	65
Silver open-faced do. do. do. ..	80
Silver hunting do. do. do. ..	95
18-carat Gold open-faced patent lever keyless.. .. ..from Rs. 200 to	350
18-carat Gold hunting patent lever keyless .. .. ..from Rs. 250 to	400

A large stock of Gold, Silver, and Nickel Silver Watches of most superior quality always on hand.

L. S.T.E.F.F.E.N.A.U.E.R.
BOMBAY..

	Rs.
18-carat Gold hunting English lever at ...	150
Do. open-faced	120
Do. keyless from Rs. 180 to	1,000
Do. Ladies' Watches „ 40 to	120
Do. do. keyless „ 90 to	300

The repairs of Watches, Clocks, Musical Boxes, Jewellery, &c., have my very best attention and car at all times, with the usual guarantee of one year.

Twelve years' residence in India have given Mr. L. Steffenaur thorough experience and knowledge of the different repairs occasionally required in this hot and dusty climate.

Arrived new improved ARISTONS (or Hand Organs), with 12 Music Papers and a Packing Case complete, at Rs. 45 Cash.

400 different Pieces, as Dances, Songs, Hymns, &c., &c., to be played on this Box all which can be had at Rs. 10 per dozen.

L. STEFFENAUER.

PEARSE & Co., LIMITED,

22, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

PATRONISED BY H. E. THE VICEROY.

By Appointment in Ordinary to H. E. the Governor of Bombay ; H. E. the Commander-in-Chief of the Bombay Army ; H. E. the Naval Commander-in-Chief, the Resident at Hyderabad, the Commissioner, Central Provinces, &c. &c.

SPECIALITIES:

BRIDE, CHRISTENING AND BIRTHDAY CAKES.

ORNAMENTS FOR BRIDE AND OTHER CAKES.

SHIP AND CABIN BISCUITS, SUPERFINE FLOUR, &c.

FANCY GOODS FOR BIRTHDAY PRESENTS.

Superior Fresh-Ground Coffee, in Packets and in Tins.

CALIFORNIAN AND AUSTRALIAN CANNED FRUITS.

HAMS, BACON, CHEESE, DRIED COD FISH, &c. &c.

Price Lists, post-free, on application.

POONA AGENT:—Merwanjee Cursetjee, East Street.

PEARSE & CO.'S RESTAURANT,

APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

BREAKFASTS, TIFFINS, CHOPS, STEAKS, &c.,
HOT FROM THE GRILL.

ICES, ICED DRINKS, TEA, COFFEE, WINES, SPIRITS, &c.

PEARSE & Co., LIMITED,

CONFECTIONERS, PURVEYORS, AND PUBLIC CATERERS,
APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

LADIES' CLOAK ROOM AND LADY ATTENDANT.

THE
ROYAL BLEND
SCOTCH WHISKY,

AS SUPPLIED TO
H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

THE undersigned having been appointed Sole Agents for Western India for this rare old Scotch Whisky it can now be obtained at their Godowns (8, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay), on application to the Godown-keeper, in cases of 1 doz. Quarts and also in cases of 8 *Jeroboams*. The latter a specialty.

LIBERAL DISCOUNTS ALLOWED TO TRADE.

JOHN FLEMING & Co.

Bombay, 24th January, 1885.

"CARLTON" WHISKEY.

ELEVEN YEARS OLD & FIVE YEARS OLD

GOLD MEDAL,

CALCUTTA EXHIBITION, 1884.

For Prices apply to CUTLER, PALMER & Co., Agents for India.
Shippers: RICHARD MATHEWS & Co' London.

PETER MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL

PETER MOLLER'S Cod Liver Oil cannot be excelled or even equalled! This is evidenced by the continual awards (NINETEEN) whenever and wherever it is exhibited in competition with the best samples of other makers. The latest proof of this assertion was given at the **International Fisheries Exhibition, LONDON, 1883,** where some **Fifty Exhibitors** were represented, and fine specimens of Oil, from all parts of the world, shewn: but to PETER MOLLER alone was reserved the honour of the award of

TWO GOLD MEDALS.

One for the *exceedingly fine quality* of the Oil, and the other for the Process invented by him some thirty years since, and now generally adopted—but by which without the skill and experience he has acquired, being continually exercised, the *quality* of the Oil cannot be maintained, although the *appearance* may.

PETER MOLLER'S IS THE ONLY COD LIVER OIL for which the International Jury at the Fisheries Exhibition, AWARDED TWO GOLD MEDALS.

By his process the Oil is perfected in one operation. No after manipulations can restore those invaluable qualities which are lost by incautious or careless treatment: any such attempts must tend only to further deteriorate the therapeutic value of the Oil, and can alone be directed to masking a flavour which never should have existed.

The marked characterics of PETER MOLLER'S Cod Liver Oil are:—

Absolute Purity, Pristine Freshness, Easy Digestibility, Certain Efficacy,

Combined with a *very slight*, but agreeable flavour. In Capsuled Bottles only.

Of Chemists, Grocers, &c. — REGISTERED MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL TRADE MARK — And Stores & Godowns Everywhere. 4/84

"1880's" CHAMPAGNE "1880's"

It is bound to find favor, both from its Excellence & Price
We distinguish it by the appellation "Excelsior"

IT IS INFERIOR TO NONE,—SUPERIOR TO MOST.

Price per doz. qts. Rs. 52

Proprietors CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

THE MOST VALUABLE INDIAN AND TROPICAL REMEDY KNOWN.

FREEMAN'S ORIGINAL CHLORODYNE

TRADE MARK

Discovered and Invented by RICHARD FREEMAN in 1844, and introduced into India in 1850,

FOR THE TREATMENT AND CURE OF THE FOLLOWING INDIAN DISEASES.

Diarrhœa, Ague, Dysentery (both Acute and Camp), Ardent and Dengue Fever, Lock Jaw, Cramp, Colic, Snake-bites, Gout, Neuralgia, Paroxysmal and Continuous Fever, Prickly Heat, Rheumatism, Sunstroke, Windstroke, Sore Throat, Influenza, Asiatic or Malignant Cholera, and a number of Women's and Children's Diseases.

THE TREATMENT AND CURE OF INDIAN DISEASES BY FREEMAN'S CHLORODYNE.

FEVERS.—In that form of low Fever, the result of Miasma, and peculiar to many districts of India, *e.g.*, Assam, Peshawur, Goruckpur, Burdwan, &c., Freeman's Chlorodyne has now been tried on a very large scale, both by Medical Men, Planters, Missionaries, and others, who use it in preference to Quinine. In many cases of fever which prevail in India, especially in the Tea districts of Assam, Chittagong, Cachar, Sylhet, the Kangra Valley, Darjeeling, and elsewhere, Freeman's Chlorodyne has proved immensely superior in its curative powers to Quinine, and experience seems to show that if given at THE VERY COMMENCEMENT, IT CUTS SHORT THE FEVER. And one well-known Planter in Assam thus writes:—"Since I have used Freeman's Chlorodyne the sick list has been reduced fifty per cent., and this fact, together with the price of Freeman's Chlorodyne being half that of Quinine, my Directors have been much pleased with the saving of expense on this score, to say nothing of the labour being more satisfactorily performed. Many of the coolies come of their own accord to myself or the Native Doctor and ask for 'Freeman Sahib; diwa.' There can be no question that Freeman's Chlorodyne is becoming daily more appreciated and more popular in all the Tea Gardens, and I should think throughout India generally. In the early stages of Diarrhœa and Dysentery it acts like a charm, and we hang up in the Tea houses and offices your explicit directions for the treatment of Cholera."

DIARRHŒA AND DYSENTERY.—These are two of the most common diseases in India, and it is well known that if the former disease is at once checked, the probabilities are you have warded off the latter malady.

AS AN ASTRINGENT.—The effects of Freeman's Chlorodyne in these diseases are most signal in Diarrhœa; if given soon enough, it seldom fails to check the disease; in Dysentery it produces healthy evacuations, checking the passage of blood and mucous, while its Anodyne effects are shown by rapidly relieving pain, spasms, and tenesmus, supporting the system, keeping up the warmth of the surface and extremities of the body, and, at the same time, moderating the action of the bowels.

TESTIMONIAL.

A well known Indian Cavalry Officer thus writes: "Whatever "may be said about regular habits, exercise, clothing, and "diet, I am quite convinced of one thing, and that is to give a "practical interpretation to the old motto, '*veniente occurrite* "*morbo*,' in other words, 'meet the coming disease—a stitch in "time saves nine.' If Diarrhœa attacks myself, my family, or "my brother officers—European or Native—or any of the "Sowars, I at once—and I work in perfect accord with our "surgeon and native doctor—bring out FREEMAN'S CHLORODYNE, "or rather I should say I used to, as now nearly all doctor them-"selves, and few march without a bottle of 'Hathi Sahib's "Diwa.' Mr. Freeman's Trade Mark being an Elephant, the "Native Officers and Sowars always call him the 'Hathi Sahib.' "I have no hesitation in stating that I regard Freeman's "Chlorodyne as the most valuable medicine yet introduced into "India, in that it only undertakes to cure certain diseases, and "not, as some profess, to cure every malady flesh is heir to. "As certain imitations are vended in some parts of India, it is "always well to see that you get FREEMAN'S CHLORODYNE, "which has on the outside the name and the trade mark, an "Elephant. As an instance of its popularity, I may mention "that several Zemindars that I am acquainted with keep a "stock on their Zemindarees and distribute it gratuitously to "the Ryots."

Sole Wholesale Agent for India:

F. T. ATKINS, ALLAHABAD, N.W.P.

And to be obtained at all Stores throughout India.

Reject Substitutes, insist on having the "Hathi Sahib's diwa."

Manufactured by the sole inventor, RICHARD FREEMAN, Pharmacist, 70, Kennington Park Road, London, S.E.

SOLD IN BOTTLES AT 12 ANNAS, RS. 1/8, RS. 2/8, RS. 6, & RS. 10.

Testimonials from most eminent medical men accompany each bottle.

ASIATIC OR MALIGNANT CHOLERA.—Freeman's Chlorodyne is now largely employed in the Tropics for the treatment of this epidemic malady, and a separate paper is wrapped round each bottle containing concise and explicit directions for the treatment of Cholera by Freeman's Original Chlorodyne. Mr. Freeman takes this opportunity of thanking his Anglo-Indian friends and supporters for circulating these Directions at Fairs, in Camps, and large religious gatherings. As an Antispasmodic and Sedative for the relief of pain, and in that large class of nervous affections so prevalent throughout India, no remedy is exhibited with so much confidence, or such gratifying results, as **Freeman's Original Chlorodyne.** Tic-doloreux Sciatica, Cramp, Neuralgia, Colic, Gout, Tooth and Ear-ache, and all other forms of Nerve pain, its administration has been found to exercise most remarkable curative effects. The pain is AT ONCE relieved, the nervous system is quieted, and sleep is produced without exciting the action of the heart, or producing subsequent nervous headache. Dr. Aitken, in his Science and Practice of Medicine, vol. ii., p. 983, recommends in the treatment of Colic, Chlorodyne.

ASTHMA.—As an Antispasmodic for this malady it is a very valuable medicine, and many old Indians never hesitate, on the approach of an attack, at once to take a dose of Freeman's Chlorodyne. Its effect in all Asthmatic affections is very striking. Shortly after taking it in these cases, a feeling of comfort commences, and a tranquil composed state ensues, followed by the entire cessation of the distressing shortness of breath and difficulty of breathing and sleep.

SNAKE BITES.—Freeman's Chlorodyne is now fast superseding Eau-de-luce for the treatment of Snake bites.

In Colds, Influenza and Ague, Freeman's Chlorodyne is employed with much benefit. When prescribed for the two former diseases it produces a general glow, followed by a free perspiration, during which the pulse improves in character from a feeble, quick, and bounding one, to a full elastic compressible pulse. In Ague it frequently prevents an attack; or, failing this, reduces the violence of the fit to a minimum.

EDMOND CHARPIE & CO.,

WATCHMAKERS, &c.,

MEADOW STREET,

BOMBAY,

MAY CONFIDENTLY

RECOMMEND THE FOLLOWING

STRONG, NEAT AND EXCELLENT TIME-KEEPERS.

1. THE CELEBRATED ROBERT'S PATENT LEVER Keyless full-jewelled Watch, in strong neat Nickel-silver case, open-faced crystal front, as supplied with satisfaction to the *Indian State Railways* and *Her Majesty's Indian Army* ... ...**Rs. 25**
2. THE HUNTING SILVER PATENT LEVER ¾ plate full-jewelled Watch ... ... „ **28**
3. THE HUNTING STERLING SILVER ENGLISH LEVER movement capped and jewelled Watch ... ... „ **45**
4. THE HUNTING GOLD 18-Carat PATENT LEVER ¾ plate full jewelled Watch ... ... „ **80**

All with two years' written guarantee, and forwarded free by Post to any part of India per V. P. Parcel.

EDMOND CHARPIE & Co.,

WATCHMAKERS, &c.,

MEADOW STREET,

BOMBAY.

SPECIALITY FOR INDIA AND THE COLONIES.

NOIRINE,

OR THE BEAUTIFUL THING

A WATERPROOF BOOT POLISH.

Possesses properties which have never hitherto been obtained in a combined form, viz.:—
Preservation of the Leather, Brilliancy of Polish, Imperviousness to Wet,
Simplicity in Application, Cleanliness, Portability, and Cheapness.

NOIRINE. TRADE MARKS.

Suitable for ordinary Calf Leather as well as Patent Leather. Preserves the Leather, keeps Boots in shape, gives a Brilliant Polish. Invaluable to Sportsmen, Hunting Men, Military Men, Ladies, Children, and Travellers.

Particularly well suited for India and the Colonies, as the hottest weather does not make it sticky. It keeps its brilliancy in the monsoon, and preserves the leather from damp and mildew.

Is in general use in England, especially amongst Military, Naval, and Hunting Men. Testimonials have also been received from several Officers in India, as to its suitability for the Indian climate; also from China, Japan, and the Colonies.

From Henry Cleveland, Esq., Stanley Gardens, London.—*Late of Bombay.* 24th Sept. 1883.
To the MANAGER of the NOIRINE COMPANY.
"The 'NOIRINE' is simply perfection. It has made my old boots and harness look like new.' (Signed) H. CLEVELAND.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY:—

TREACHER & COMPANY (Limited), Bombay, Byculla & Poona.

THE TRADE AND NATIVE DEALERS SUPPLIED AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

OFFICES OF THE NOIRINE COMPANY: 8, NEWMAN STREET, OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.

NOTICES.

READ BROTHERS, LONDON — THE DOG'S-HEAD BOTTLING.

In The English High Court of Judicature.

THE "BULL DOG'S HEAD" BRAND.

(Bass's Ale & Guinness's Stout.)

READ BROTHERS, of London, request purchasers of their Bottled Ale and Stout to ask for "THE DOG'S HEAD BRAND" because another and totally distinct Bottler uses the figure of a Bull Dog, and thus two bottlings of entirely different character may both be called "BULL DOG."

The original "Bull Dog" mark is the registered property of READ BROTHERS, and their bottling still often goes by that name, but the title of "DOG'S HEAD BRAND" is theirs exclusively and is the only one that is protected by the Injunction of the Lords Justices of England.

SOLE AGENTS IN BOMBAY:
CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

USE THE ORIGINAL & ONLY GENUINE
WRIGHT'S COAL TAR SOAP
AN ELEGANT TOILET SOAP
TABLETS 6d & 1/- BOXES 1/6
PRESCRIBED BY THE ENTIRE MEDICAL PROFESSION FOR THE CURE OF SKIN DISEASES.
PROTECTS FROM MEASLES, SMALL POX & SCARLET FEVER.
W. V. WRIGHT & Co SOUTHWARK, LONDON.

MAHOMED BAWKER & Co.,

33 and 35, BELLASIS JUNCTION ROAD, BYCULLA

BEG to announce that they have RESUMED their old BUSINESS of IMPORTING for SALE ARAB and PERSIAN HORSES, and secured the Agency of the well-known Ali bin Amer and other leading Horse-dealers.

The Public are invited to inspect the above Stables, which now contain a large number of valuable Arab Horses, and amongst them splendid specimens of Hunters, Chargers, and Racers.

(COPY TESTIMONIAL.)

This is to certify that Mahomed Bawker Khan has been for many years engaged in the importation of horses from the Persian Gulf for the Bombay Market, that the British Government has had very extensive dealings with him in the purchase of Horses for the Mounted Corps of the Bombay and Madras Armies, and that in their dealings he has uniformly given satisfaction.

By order of His Excellency the Governor-in-Council,

W. F. MARRIOTT, Lieut.-Col.,
Secretary to Govt., Military Dept.

Bombay Castle, October 23, 1861.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

OVERWHELMING TESTIMONY
ACCOMPANIES EVERY BOTTLE
PROVING THIS TO BE
THE GREATEST MEDICINE EVER DISCOVERED.

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kind, it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It Cures Old Sores
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck
Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face
Cures Scurvy Sores
Cures Cancerous Ulcers
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases
Cures Glandular Swellings
Clears the Blood from all impure matter
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS FROM ALL PARTS
Read the following:—

North-street, Audenshaw (near Manchester),
"January 10, 1882.

"It affords me great pleasure to add my testimony to the wonderful effects of your Blood Mixture, which has cured me of a very bad ulcerated foot and ankle. I had four wounds which prevented me following my occupation for four years, during which time I have been in five different infirmaries and under fifteen different doctors I was at last induced to try your Blood Mixture, and after taking three small bottles I was able to go to work, and by the time I had taken nine or ten bottles I was completely cured. Make whatever use you like of this, for the benefit of other sufferers.—I am, yours respectfully

"JOHN WILLIAMS."

Sold in Bottles 2s. 6d. each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long standing cases. By ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world.

PROPRIETORS,
THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY,
LINCOLN, ENGLAND.
TRADE MARK, BLOOD MIXTURE.

Digitized with financial assistance from the
Government of Maharashtra
on 27 June, 2017

TRADE MARK.

Finest Old Irish Whisky

MATURED BY

Treacher & Comp.y

LIMITED.

Bombay, Byculla and Poona.

OLD IRISH WHISKY.

The immense success which has attended the introduction of their unrivalled blend of SCOTCH WHISKY (Old Glenlivet) has induced TREACHER & Co. to apply their long and practical knowledge of this branch of the Company's business to the production of a blend of the finest IRISH WHISKY which would meet with the approval of consumers of the article.

After lengthened experiments with the finest matured Spirits from the best known Distilleries in Ireland, the Management have succeeded in producing a blend which they confidently assert to be unequalled by any other offering in India.

It is a well-known fact that a large portion of the Whisky offered as Irish is known to the trade as "silent spirit," which is commonly distilled from refuse, such as spoiled grain, rotton potatoes, and other abominations.

TREACHER and Co. guarantee that this blend is made from pure Malt Spirit only, distilled from the finest grain or malt; is pure, mild, and agreeable, and entirely free from essential oils and other impurities.

Per 1 dozen Case, Cash, Rs. 22-8.

TREACHER & Co., LIMITED,

WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

BENEDICTINE, BENEDICTINE

From the Abbey of Fécamp, France.
THE BEST LIQUEUR,
ANTI-CHOLERAIC, ANTI-DYSPEPTIC.
SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA
CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
OLD CLUB HOUSE,
RAMPART ROW,
BOMBAY.
Price Rs. **62** per Case.

A FRESH CONSIGNMENT JUST RECEIVED FROM LONDON AND PARIS.

LADIES' EVENING DRESS & HOUSE SHOES.

Glace Kid Evening Shoes, with Black Emb. Beads, from Rs. 8-8 to Rs. 10-8, very stylish for Evening or Dress Wear. Glace Kid Evening and House Shoes, from Rs. 6-8, Rs. 7-8 and Rs. 8-8.

Glace Kid and Patent Court Shoes, from Rs. 6-8, Rs. 7-8 and Rs. 8-8 per pair. Glace Kid Court Shoes, with Heel and Black Beaded Bows, at Rs. 8-8 per pair; and a great variety to select from.

LADIES' WALKING BUTTON BOOTS AND OXFORD SHOES.

Children's Button Walking Boots and Oxford Shoes, Strap and House Shoes in Morocco and Glace Kid.

N.B.—Up-country Constituents should send a Pattern Boot or Shoe as a guide for Size.

BADHAM, PILE AND COMPANY, LIMITED,
HORNBY ROW, BOMBAY.

WARNING.—Buyers of the well-known STEEL and FILES made by the old established firm of THOMAS JOWITT AND SONS, of SHEFFIELD, are hereby warned against being induced to accept, as of this firm's manufacture, any goods not bearing one or other of the following Brands. All of these are their registered Trade Marks, and to infringe them is felony.

FOR FILES. HAND CUT — TRADE MARK TESTED

FOR STEEL. THOS JOWITT — J — T. JOWITT — Thos Jowitt — TRADE MARK J — TRADE MARK TESTED

E&J. Burkes DUBLIN Irish Whiskey.

TRADE MARK
FINE OLD IRISH WHISKEY.
Edmund & John Burke
DUBLIN (IRELAND)

"I have carefully analysed a Sample of Whiskey from Messrs. E. & J. BURKE, of Dublin. It proved to be of sound manufacture, well matured, mellow in flavour, and free from deleterious admixture."
J. EMERSON REYNOLDS, M.D.,
Professor of Chemistry,
University of Dublin.

AGENTS.—BENN, ASHLEY & Co.

S. ROSE & CO., BOMBAY.

S. ROSE & CO., BOMBAY.

AMERICAN ORGANS BY MASON AND HAMLIN.

	Rs.
THE DISTRICT ORGAN Compass, 3 Octaves and 2 Notes, very Portable	120
FIVE OCTAVE ORGAN 5 STOPS, 2 Swells, and Patent Automatic Swell	450
Do. 10 STOPS, 2 Swells, NEW MODEL with velvet covered lamp stands	500
Do. 12 STOPS, 2 Swells	500
Do. 12 STOPS, 2 Swells, including OCTAVE COUPLER and SUB BASS (very Powerful)	650
Do. 11 STOPS, 2 Swells, including OCTAVE COUPLER and SUB BASS. This is an entirely New Model and has a MUSIC RACK and Gilt Panels	650

AMERICAN ORGANS BY SMITH.

	Rs.
FIVE OCTAVE ORGAN, 9 STOPS and 2 Swells	400
Do. 11 STOPS and 2 Swells, including OCTAVE COUPLER and SUB-BASS (as per illustration)	450
Do. 9 STOPS and 2 Swells, an Entirely New MODEL with Box for MUSIC and BEAUTIFULLY CARVED TOP	450
Do. 13 STOPS and 2 Swells, (a very powerful instrument)	650

AMERICAN ORGANS BY ESTEY.

	Rs.
FOUR OCTAVE ORGAN with 4 STOPS and 2 Swells, very Portable	300

HARMONIUMS.

THE CHURCH HARMONIUM: FIVE ROWS OF VIBRATORS, WITH EIGHTEEN STOPS. Rs. 200. (Specially made for India.)

DOUBLE DIAPASON SOLID ORGAN HARMONIUM: 14 STOPS, 2 KNEE SWELLS (A VERY POWERFUL INSTRUMENT), Rs. 550.

(The above is specially made for India, and is secured with Brass clamps at the corners.)

	Rs.
Solid Oak, 4 Octaves	100
Solid Oak, 5 Octaves	120
Solid Mahogany, 5 Octaves	160
Solid Oak or Mahogany, 5 Octaves, Expression Stop and Wind Indicator	180
In handsome Rose-wood, with 7 Stops	300
In Oak, 8 Stops	300
In handsome Walnut, 8 Stops, zinc bottom	350
In Ebony and Gold do. do.	450

New Detailed Catalogues free by Post.

S. ROSE & Co., 21, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

HAMILTON & CO.,

RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,
Next door to National Bank,
CALCUTTA AND SIMLA,
JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS.

We keep a very large Stock of Scarf Pins and Rings of a great variety of designs, of a simple, or fanciful, sporting, grotesque, and expensive character. We illustrate a few of the leading patterns now in vogue.

No. 563. Rs. 78. Brilliant Diamond in centre of Cross.

Gold Scarf Pin, Hoof and Shoe. No. 435. Rs. 40.

Gold Scarf Pin, Lapped Cross. No. 436. Rs. 38.

Scarf Pin. All Gold. No. 437. Rs. 32.

Scarf Pin. All Gold. No. 438. Rs. 32.

Gold Scarf Pin, Pearls & Turquoises No. 439. Rs. 54.

Gold Scarf Slide, with Spring. No. 440. Rs. 35.

No. 556. Rs. 75. Ring of Turquoises (or Pearls).

Gold Scarf Pin, set with a Pearl. No. 442. Rs. 35.

Gold Scarf Slide, set with Pearls. No. 445. Rs. 55.

Gold or Silver Horseshoe Cigar-Cutter Charm.

This elegant novelty is designed to be worn attached to the watch chain, to which it forms a handsome appendage. It has a spring compressible action, and two steel blades.

In Gold .... Rs. 22.
In Silver .... Rs. 10.

The "Wealemefna" or Charm Measuring Instrument.

The above instrument will measure with accuracy any distance from point to point, either in a straight line, or whatever curve or shape the space may be, and can be worn as an ornamental appendage to a watch chain.

In Gold .... Rs. 50.
In Silver .... Rs. 22.

Bombay, April 27th, 1885.

LATEST IMPROVEMENTS IN SHAFTING AND COUPLINGS.

PATENT ROLLED SHAFTING requires no turning. It has a dark-blue skin—20% stronger than bright shafting, and at same time about half the cost.

BUTLER'S PATENT FRICTIONAL COUPLING requires no keys or bolts. Simplest Coupling yet introduced.

SOLE MAKERS: KIRKSTALL FORGE Co., LEEDS, ENGLAND.

DONALD, HENESEY & COUPER,

ENGINEERS & IRON FOUNDERS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CONTRACTORS' & BUILDERS' IRONWORK.
CASTINGS & FORGINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
MORTAR MILLS,
FIXED OR PORTABLE.
ROAD ROLLERS,
ALL SIZES,
GIRDERS,
TANKS,
ETC.

BRIDGES,
IRON ROOFS & FIRE-PROOF BUILDINGS,
FOR MARKETS, RAILWAY STATIONS, STORES, &c.

IMPORTERS OF
ENGINES AND BOILERS,
ROLLED BEAMS,
MACHINE TOOLS, &c.
Always in Stock,
ALLEN'S CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS,
Jowitt's Files and Steel of special quality.
PLATES, BARS, RODS, ANGLES, AND TEES.
Corrugated Plates of Guaranteed Quality.
WROUGHT & CAST IRON PIPES, & FITTINGS.

RIPON IRON-WORKS, BOMBAY.

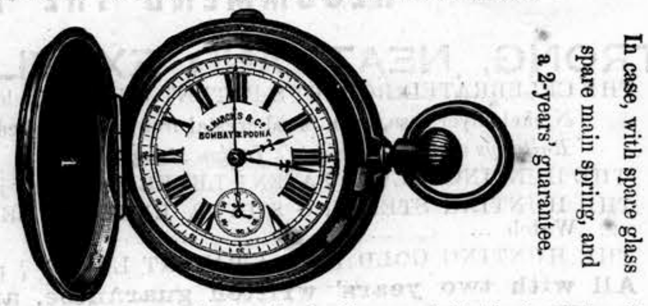
CHRONOGRAPHS & RACING WATCHES

MANUFACTURED BY

POONA, 1, East-street. — **MARCKS & CO., LIMITED.** — BOMBAY, 43, Esplanade-road

MESSRS MARCKS & Co., Limited, have pleasure in acquainting their numerous Constituents that the Chronographs and Racing Watches enumerated here below are in every respect RELIABLE, DURABLE, and THE MOST PERFECT TIME-KEEPERS EVER MADE:—

Best value obtainable anywhere, Rs. 125 net cash.



In case, with spare glass spare main spring, and a 2-years' guarantee.

	Rs.	a.
The Illustration represents one of our Keyless Hunting Chronograph Watches in sterling silver case. The long seconds hand is an independent one with three actions, *viz.*, starting, stopping, and flying back to zero, all of which are effected by a pressure on the button projecting near the figure 12 of the dial. The escapement is a lever one fitted with COMPENSATION balance, so as to keep accurate time in ANY climate. Price, net cash	125	0
The same works in crystal case. Net cash	110	0
A large collection of high-class Chronograph Gold Watches always in stock, varying in price from Rs. 510 to...	750	0
Watches with Chronograph hand at the back, of a cheaper quality, each at Rs. 75, 85, and	95	0

We are ready to exchange any of the above if, on receipt, not approved of. Repair executed by the most experienced Workmen at very low prices.

MARCKS & CO., LIMITED,

WATCH MANUFACTURERS &c.,
43, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

THE PROVIDENCE IRON WORKS Co., LIMITED

MARCHIENNES (BELGIUM).

This Company yearly supplies the London Market with 25,000 tons of the best Iron, and has been awarded the first Prizes at all Exhibitions, and amongst them:—
PRIZE MEDAL, LONDON, 1862.
GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1867 and 1878.
GOLD MEDAL AND FIRST CLASS CERTIFICATE, CALCUTTA, 1884.

The Providence Iron Works Co., Ld., is prepared to supply Railway Companies, Engineers, [illegible]tors, Iron Merchants, &c., with every kind of Iron, but specially
ROLLED IRON BEAMS AND CHANNEL IRON FROM 2 in. by 1 in. to 20 in. by 8 in. [illegible] 66 feet.
ANGLES, T. BAR-IRONS, NAIL-RODS, CAST-IRON COLUMNS
RIVETTED GIRDERS AND BEAMS FOR BUILDINGS AND BRIDGES. FULL [illegible]ELS IN IRON AND STEEL FOR RAILWAY CARRIAGES, SHEET PLATES IN IRON AND STE[illegible] 9 FEET WIDTH AND TO ANY LENGTH; CHEQUERED AND BUCKLED PLATES FOR BRIDGES.
Tensions-strain guaranteed: 20 tons per square inch for No. 2 or Best and 22 tons for No. 3 or Best-Best.
The Company always keeps IN STOCK ABOUT 3,000 TONS OF GIRDERS, CHANNEL, ANGLES, BAR-IRONS, &c., and prompt deliveries can be secured by "Telegraph Code."
Books of sections, quotations and every informations can be obtained on application to

L. DOSOGNE, Sole Agent for India,
5, Patell Street, Fort, Bombay

LUND & BLOCKLEY,

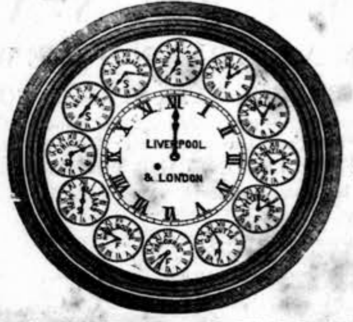
WATCH AND CLOCK MANUFACTURERS
TO THE
QUEEN-EMPRESS, THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, &c. &c.

Manufactory: Little Pulteney St., London, W., — INDIAN BRANCH, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY. — And at 42, Pall Mall, London, S. W.

ENGLISH WATCHES AND CLOCKS,

DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS.

MAKERS OF THE
BOMBAY UNIVERSITY
TOWER CLOCK AND CHIMES.
TO THE QUEEN-EMPRESS
THE ROYAL FAMILY
THE IMPERIAL FAMILY OF RUSSIA.
THE ROYAL GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY,
THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
THE ADMIRALTY. &c. &c.



TIMES OF ALL NATIONS.

MANUFACTURERS
OF KEYLESS HALF CHRONOMETER AND OTHER WATCHES SUITABLE FOR ROUGH WEAR AND ALL CLIMATES.
REPEATERS, CHRONOGRAPHS, CLOCK AND PERPETUAL CALENDAR WATCHES.

SWISS WATCHES,
BY THE BEST MANUFACTURERS, FROM Rs. **10** EACH, EXAMINED AND GUARANTEED.

REPAIRS OF ALL KINDS EXECUTED IN BOMBAY.
LONDON CASH PRICES.

LUND AND BLOCKLEY,

MAKERS OF THE
BOMBAY UNIVERSITY CLOCK & CHIMES.

CUTCH MANDVIE,
NEW KOLAPUR
PALACE
CLOCKS, &c. &c.

G. I. P. AND
INDIAN STATE
RAILWAY
CLOCKS, &c. &c.

Plans and Estimates furnished for Clocks for Durbar Halls, Palaces, Public Buildings, Railways, &c. &c.

MANUFACTURERS
OF CHIMING, MUSICAL, AND PERPETUAL CALENDAR CLOCKS,
LARGE TOWER AND CHURCH CLOCKS,
FOR DIALS FROM 3 FEET 6 INCHES TO 50 FEET IN DIAMETER.

FRENCH CLOCKS
BY THE BEST MANUFACTURERS, FROM Rs. **10** EACH, EXAMINED AND GUARANTEED.

REPAIRS OF ALL KINDS EXECUTED IN BOMBAY.
LONDON CASH PRICES.

HANDSOME PRESENTS.

LUND & BLOCKLEY,
WATCH & CLOCK MANUFACTURERS, JEWELLERS & SILVERSMITHS,
SOLICIT THE FAVOUR OF AN INSPECTION OF THEIR STOCK OF CLOCKS, WATCHES, ELECTRO-PLATE AND ARTISTIC BRONZES.
SPECIAL ATTENTION IS INVITED TO THEIR PALANQUIN AND MARBLE CLOCKS.
NOVELTIES AND ORIGINAL DESIGNS IN CHIMING CLOCKS, CARRIAGE CLOCKS, AND WATCHES.
ARTISTIC JEWELLERY SUITABLE for BRIDAL, BIRTHDAY & OTHER GIFTS.
A SPECIAL SELECTION OF ELECTRO-PLATED WARE IN EVERY VARIETY OF DESIGN AND STYLE.

LUND AND BLOCKLEY,

CLOCK AND WATCH MANUFACTURERS TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN-EMPRESS, THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, &c. &c.
WORKSHOPS: LITTLE PULTENEY ST., W.
INDIAN BRANCH:—RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY;
AND AT 42, PALL MALL, LONDON.

SPECIALITE FOR KEYLESS CHRONOMETER WATCHES OF THE FINEST CONSTRUCTION AND ADJUSTMENTS OF THEIR OWN ABSOLUTE MANUFACTURE.

WEDDING PRESENTS AND ARTICLES SUITABLE FOR PRESENTATION IN ELECTRO-PLATE.

TERMS 10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR READY MONEY.

		Rs.	a.		Rs.	a.
Army and Navy Cups	from	16	0	to	35	0
Assiettes	,,	50	0	to	100	0
Beer Jugs	,,	45	0	to	70	0
Beer Mugs	,,	10	8	to	28	0
Biscuit Boxes	,,	16	0	to	80	0
Bottle Holders	,,	18	0	to	25	0
Bottle Lebels	,,	1	4	to	4	0
Brandy and Soda Frames	,,	50	0	to	70	0
Bread Baskets	,,	40	0	to	70	0
Breakfast Cruets	,,	13	8	to	28	0
Breakfast Dishes	,,	40	0	to	60	0
Butter Coolers	,,	16	0	to	30	0
Butter Knives	,,	2	8	to	7	0
Cake Baskets	,,	40	0	to	70	0
Carlton Cruets	,,	13	8	to	28	0
Cheese Scoops	,,	3	0	to	20	0
Children's Mugs	,,	13	8	to	40	0
Christening Presents	,,	10	0	to	100	0
Chutney Frames	,,	25	0	to	50	0
Cigar Lamps	,,	25	0	to	40	0
Claret Jugs	,,	18	0	to	40	0
*Cocktail Shakers	,,	18	0	to	30	0
Cruet Stands	,,	20	0	to	60	0
Crumb Scoops	,,	12	8	to	25	0
Dessert Fruit Spoons, sets of	,,	20	0	to	60	0
Dessert Knives and Forks, sets of	,,	32	0	to	100	0
Dessert Stands	,,	36	0	to	70	0
Dinner Cruets	,,	32	0	to	100	0
Egg Boilers or Steamers	,,	29	0	to	35	0
Egg Frames	,,	18	0	to	60	0
Entree Dishes, sets of 4	,,	250	0	to	600	0
Epergnes	,,	100	0	to	200	0
Etnas	,,	30	0	to	40	0
Fish Carvers	,,	25	0	to	35	0
Fish-Eating Knives and Forks, sets of	,,	50	0	to	150	0
Flower Stands	,,	40	0	to	100	0
Fruit Stands	,,	36	0	to	70	0
Goblets	,,	28	0	to	100	0
Golf Cups	,,	20	0	to	80	0
Ice Claws	,,	8	8	to	10	0
Ice Hammers	,,	7	8	to	10	0
Ice Jugs	,,	36	0	to	100	0
Ice Pails	,,	18	0	to	30	0
Ice Spoons, sets of	,,	40	0	to	60	0
Ice Tongs	from	4	8	to	6	8
Ice Water Sets	,,	150	0	to	250	0
Ice Water Urns	,,	200	0	to	300	0
Inkstands	,,	20	0	to	60	0
Jam, Honey and Marmalade Jars.	,,	14	0	to	30	0
Knife Rests, per pair	,,	3	8	to	6	0
Luncheon Frames	,,	150	0	to	200	0
Mufflneers, each	,,	2	8	to	7	0
Mustard Pots	,,	5	0	to	10	0
Napkin Rings	,,	2	0	to	6	0
Nut Crackers	,,	3	8	to	7	0
Pepper Castors	,,	2	8	to	7	0
Piano Candlesticks	,,	25	0	to	50	0
Pickle Frames	,,	20	0	to	40	0
Pickle Prongs or Forks	,,	1	12	to	8	0
Pickle Sauce Frames	,,	36	0	to	45	0
Salad Bowls	,,	28	0	to	100	0
Salad Servers	,,	10	0	to	30	0
Salt Cellars, sets of	,,	20	0	to	60	0
Salvers	,,	18	0	to	60	0
Sardine Boxes	,,	24	0	to	40	0
Sauce Frames	,,	36	0	to	45	0
Side Dishes, sets of	,,	125	0	to	600	0
Soda Water Frames	,,	10	0	to	40	0
Soy Frames	,,	12	8	to	14	0
Spirit and Liquor Frames	,,	50	0	to	130	0
Spirit and Tumbler Stand	,,	50	0	to	70	0
Spoon Warmers	,,	13	8	to	40	0
Sugar Basins	,,	30	0	to	40	0
Sugar and Cream Frames	,,	36	0	to	50	0
Sulkies	,,	6	0	to	8	0
Tantalus Frames	,,	60	0	to	150	0
Tart Pie or Pudding Dishes	,,	14	0	to	30	0
Tea Caddies	,,	40	0	to	60	0
Tea and Coffe Services	,,	60	0	to	300	0
Tea Infusers	,,	6	0	to	8	0
Tea Services	,,	35	0	to	100	0
Tea Spoons, per doz	,,	11	0	to	20	0
Tea Kettles	,,	72	0	to	100	0
Tea Trays	,,	70	0	to	150	0
Telescopic Cups	,,	16	0	to	20	0
Toast Racks	,,	10	0	to	20	0
Toast Rack and Egg Frame	,,	50	0	to	70	0
Tripartite Vegetable Dishes	,,	72	0	to	120	0

TERMS 10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR READY MONEY.

WEDDING PRESENTS FROM Rs. 10 TO 10,000.
INITIALS, CRESTS, MONOGRAMS & INSCRIPTIONS ENGRAVED TO ORDER.
15 & 18 Carat London-made Gold Jewellery of every description.

LUND AND BLOCKLEY,

WATCH AND CLOCK MANUFACTURERS TO THE
**QUEEN-EMPRESS, THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, &c. &c.,
MAKERS OF THE BOMBAY UNIVERSITY TOWER CLOCK AND CHIMES.**
Repairs of every description executed at our Indian Branch, Rampart Row, BOMBAY.

FOR SALE, A COLLECTION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS, comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessel Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act, Price Rs. 5, interleaved, Rs. 6-8.—Apply at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

Printed and Published by the Proprietor, GARTTAN GEARY, at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E. C.—PARIS: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.